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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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VOL. XXIV NO. 84 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1936 SIXTEEN PAGES

Working Committee Maintains Unanimity

No Truck With "Reforms"

Constituent Assembly Demanded

OFFICE ISSUE LEFT TO A. I. C. C.

But Battle Royal Expected At Lucknow

ALLAHABAD, April 7.

The Congress Working Committee has passed the following resolution on the question of offices under the New Constitution:—

The question of acceptance or non-acceptance of office by Congress members who will be elected to the Legislatures under the New Constitution having been agitated in the country, the Congress, in view of the uncertainty of the situation as it may develop, considers it inadvisable to commit itself to any decision at this stage on the question and leaves this to be decided at the proper time by the A.I.C.C. after consulting Provincial Congress Committees.

No Truck With "Reforms"

A comprehensive resolution drafted by the Working Committee for submission to the Lucknow Congress rejects the New Constitution in its entirety and reiterates the demand for a Constituent Assembly to frame a constitution on the basis of Indian Independence.

Prior to election to the Provincial Legislatures the A.I.C.C. will issue a manifesto explaining the political and economic policy and programme of the Congress.

C. P. B. Scrapped

The Working Committee also resolved to abolish the Congress Parliamentary Board.

The Committee is now discussing the report of the Constitution Sub-Committee and will also take up the question of Indian States and representations from the Punjab and Bengal regarding the Communal Award.

WHY SPECIAL SESSION IDEA WAS GIVEN UP

ALLAHABAD, April 7.

Later information shows that the proposal to hold a special meeting of the A.I.C.C. has been adopted in preference to the original idea of holding a special session of the Congress on the ground that an open session would not be able to give that dispassionate consideration which the A.I.C.C. could give as a deliberative body. It is also understood that the idea is to hold a meeting of the A.I.C.C. before the general election, so that the decision may give the necessary lead for election purposes.—A.P

Decision Satisfactory To All

ALLAHABAD, April 7.

Both wings of the Congress appear to be happy over the formula devised by the Congress Working Committee which puts off for a period, which may not be less than six months, the final decision on the question whether Office should be accepted under the Reforms or not. Many considerations seem to have influenced this decision.

Firstly, it has secured unanimity, thereby preventing a split at a time when they wished to retain a united front:

Secondly it would please the anti-Office Group which thinks that the lead of Pandit Jawaharlal, through his presidential address and the militant character of his programme which they hope to commit the Lucknow Congress to, would make it more and more difficult for the pro-Office people to get a favourable verdict hereafter.

Thirdly the pro-Office Party would welcome it as an improvement on the situation which arose in Delhi where a formula rejecting Office acceptance was evolved.

Fourthly such a decision would enable the Congress to judge the new Viceroy and his intentions vis-a-vis Congress politics and

Fifthly it will enable all sections of opinion in the Congress to concentrate their energies on fighting the elections with a view to capture as many seats as possible for the Congress Party.

Thus, members of the Working Committee were cheerful and felt that the further time gained would enable them to think the matter out further in the circumstances which are bound to alter materially one way or other during the coming summer.—A.P.

REACTION IN CONGRESS CIRCLES

ALLAHABAD, April 7.

The reaction to the Working Committee decision in Congress quarters is now visible. One prominent leader summed up the situation thus: "The Delhi formula was so worded that, if honesty interpreted, it left no scope for acceptance of office, whereas the resolution now adopted leaves the door entirely open for considering the question whether office should be accepted under the New Constitution or not. As regards the views which Pandit Jawaharlal would give in his address, these must be taken to be his personal views if the Working Committee's decisions are endorsed by the Congress. As the decision of the Working Committee had the approval of every side there should be no difficulty in deciding the next step in the circumstances prevailing hereafter."

It appears from conversations with members of the Working Committee that the meeting of the A.I.C.C. would be summoned long before the elections to decide the terms of the manifesto which would be put forward on behalf of the Congress Party and would indicate the nature of the measures which the Congress would promise to undertake should its candidates be elected.

The Working Committee which Pandit Jawaharlal will select is expected to contain a majority of the present members and the elec-

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 5.)

TUSSLE WITH SPECULATORS

Authorities Out To Teach Bears A Lesson For Selling Short Franc

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, April 7.

With the franc selling wave at least temporarily subsiding, the British Control proceeded with yesterday's policy of bidding up francs which consequently improved to 75.00.

The market is very much interested in this latest phase of the tussle between the authorities and speculators.

It is asserted that the object in driving up the franc beyond the present natural level is to teach a lesson to the Bears who sold short francs on Friday, at, say, 75.22 for delivery yesterday and to-day, thus incurring a loss of about 22 centimes.

POONA PACT DIFFICULTIES

Zetland's Tribute To Hammond Committee

LONDON, April 7.

The Marquess of Zetland moved five Orders dealing with Provincial Legislatures which was debated in the Commons on 30th March. He paid a warm tribute to Sir Laurie Hammond and his Indian colleagues for the manner and rapidity with which they had concluded a difficult and very laborious task

POONA PACT.

The Marquess of Zetland, dealing with the method of election in the case of scheduled castes, referred to the Poona Pact and declared that he had never been an ardent admirer of the Pact which seemed to have been reached in circumstances which altogether precluded the possibility of calm and dispassionate consideration. It raised questions of great difficulty

to some of which he was unable to find an answer. He, therefore, asked the Hammond Commission to thresh out the matter, and the scheme that the Commission had reached was embodied in the Orders.

As regards women candidates, he was satisfied there was good reason in the case of Moslem Women constituencies for confining the electorate to women. He was happy to say there was no criticism in India as regards the proposals for constituencies and qualifications of electors in the Upper House.

The Marquess of Zetland paid a tribute to Indian Provincial Committees and local Governments without whose favours the results before us would hardly have been possible.

Lord Lothian supporting said that the Indian Franchise Committee was inevitably brought against numerous difficulties and conumdrums which the Hammond Commission was required to solve. He added his testimony to the admirable way in which the Commission had dealt with these problems.

The Orders were approved after the House had agreed without discussion to a number of minor amendments proposed by the Marquess of Zetland.—Reuter.

I. L. P. DEPUTATION TO BUTLER

LONDON, April 7.

Mr. Maxton, Member of the House of Commons, will to-morrow head a deputation of the I.L.P., Parliamentary Group to Mr. Butler urging that Mr. Subhas Bose be permitted to return to India.—Reuter.

CALL TO COLOURS

Proclamation At Addis Ababa

ADDIS ABABA, April 7.

A proclamation calling to colours all Ethiopians capable of military service was read at the palace this afternoon.—Reuter.

(See Page 7)

Death Of Mr. S. D. Smith

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, April 7.

Death has occurred of Sydney David Smith.

(Sydney David Smith was the son of Mr. David Smith of Poona and was educated at the St. Vincent High School, Deccan College and Government Law College, and was the Deputy Commissioner of Excise, Bombay in 1924).

Peasants' Conference President

LUCKNOW, April 7.

The name of Swami Shahajanand, president of the Bihar Kisan Conference is being suggested for presidentship of the Peasants' Conference that will be held here on April, 11.—United Press.

RECEPTION TO SUBHAS

Citizens reception to Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee at Alexandra Dock Shed No. 18 to-day (Wednesday) at 7 a.m. (S.T.).

MADRAS CONDEMNS BAN ON SUBHAS

MADRAS, April 7.

"Prohibition Day" was observed to-day in connection with the celebration of the National Week.

A resolution was passed at a public meeting condemning strongly the action of the Government in imposing ban on Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose and thus preventing him from returning to his motherland.

Speeches were also made criticising Government's excise policy.—A.P.

SOCIALISTS DISSATISFIED

Party Executive Holds Shelving Of Office Issue Unfortunate

LUCKNOW, April 7.

The shelving of the office acceptance issue by the Lucknow session of Congress, which is now almost a settled fact, is viewed as unfortunate by the Congress Socialist Party Executive Committee, which met this morning under the presidency of Mr. B. P. Sinha.

The question of establishing a branch of the Congress Socialist Party in Punjab was discussed at length by the Committee in the light of the report of Mr. Y. J. Meherally, who toured the Punjab in this connection.

It is understood that the Punjab Socialist Party will convert itself into the Congress Socialist Party.

The Committee are engaged in sponsoring suitable amendments to the Working Committee resolutions that will come up for discussion before the open session. It is understood the Socialist will not move any resolution of their own, but merely propose amendments to secure their objective.

The Committee will watch day-to-day developments of Congress discussions and decide their course of action accordingly. With that object in view they will hold meetings from time to time as circumstances demand. Among those present at to-day's meeting were Mrs. Kamaladevi Chatopadhyaya, Mr. M. R. Masani, Mr. Y. J. Meherally, Babu Sampurnanand, Acharya Narendra Dev, Messrs. Mohanlal Gautam, Dinker Mehta, Atchut Patwardhan, Jaiprakash Narain, Nambudaripad, Mohanlal Dantwala, and Asok Mehta.—United Press.

SUBSIDY TO FRIENDLY PRESS?

'Tone' Of Paper Counts In Deciding Railway Advertising

NEW DELHI, April 7.

At question time in the Legislative Assembly to-day, Sir Mohamed Zafrullah Khan informed Mr. Sri Prakash that "There are no rules for Railways to send their advertisements to Indian papers. The tone of the paper is taken into consideration but the main consideration is the value of the paper as an advertising medium."

Mr. Sri Prakash:—Are Government prepared to recommend to the Railways to look only to the possibility of the largest amount of publicity and not to political opinions of any particular newspapers when advertising?

Sir Mohamed Zafrullah:—No.

Opposition Springs Surprise

Refusal To Participate In Proceedings On Non-Permission To Speakers

CRAIK ON CONGRESS AND TERRORISTS

NEW DELHI, April 7.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena's resolution regarding the release of political prisoners was rejected under peculiar circumstances.

After Sir Henry Craik's reply to the debate Mr. Saxena read a note saying that as a protest against the President not allowing more speeches on the resolution, the Congress Party had decided not to take part in the proceedings of the Assembly on this resolution.

Thereupon the resolution was put to the House and the President said "The 'Noes' have it". Thus the resolution was rejected.

FINANCE MEMBER INDULGES IN ABUSE

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, April 7.

Quite a sensational turn was given to the debate to-day in the Legislative Assembly when Sir Henry Craik spoke on Mr. Saxena's resolution demanding the release of political prisoners detained without trial.

He began hitting hard to-day, particularly aiming his shafts at the Congress Party—unlike on the last occasion in connection with budget demands when he appeared sweetly reasonable. "Was it not a vote for terrorism? Was it not significant that the supporters of the motion were all members of the Congress Party? Was there a single instance of a Congressman who was the victim of terrorist outrage, dacoity or raid?"

CHARGE AGAINST CONGRESS.

These were some of the arguments developed by Sir Henry Craik amidst loud protests of "No, No" from the Opposition. After declaring that the only section which was immune from the acts of terrorists was the Congress, the Home Member levelled a serious charge against the Congress—that as an organisation the Congress had not, during the last five years, said one word of condemnation against terrorist outrages—and said that until the Congress took a definite stand against terrorism they could not consider the question of general amnesty.

OPPOSITION PROTEST.

Several members of the Congress Party stood up to meet the Home Member's challenge, but the President closed the debate stating that as the Home Member had replied to the debate, further speeches could not be allowed. As a protest against this refusal Mr. Saxena, on behalf of the Congress Party, declared that they refused to take further part in the proceedings.

Considerable feeling was expressed in the lobby over the unfortunate situation that has arisen.

GRIGG INSULTS OPPOSITION.

Sir James Grigg was also in "Coimbatore mood" when he answered Mr. Satyamurthi's question this morning on agricultural depression. "I say that to refrain from doing a lot of idiotic things is in itself pretty good contribution," said the Finance Member in answer to a question whether Government contemplated any action.

Mr. Aney asked whether it was a confession of bankruptcy of statesmanship Sir James Grigg denied the charge repeating: "To refrain from doing silly things which Members of the Opposition have proposed is an act of constructive statesmanship."

Mr. Satyamurthi retorted: "You propose to do nothing but abuse us."

DIGNIFIED VINDICATION.

It is greatly regretted that such an unfortunate situation should have developed to-day. As all the leaders of the Opposition, with the exception of Mr. Aney, were away from the House, the position of the Congress Party was peculiarly difficult; but their decision to refrain from taking further part in the proceedings and to refuse to challenge the division is welcomed as a dignified, vindication of their position.

Vienna Doctor Warns India Govt.

Expresses Concern Over Bose's Health, In Case Of Arrest

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, April 7.

Information has reached Bengal members of the Assembly that Doctor Rudelf Demel who was attending Mr. Subhas Bose in Vienna has addressed an important letter to the Home Member.

The letter expresses concern over Mr. Bose's health in case he is put in prison again. In the opinion of the Doctor Mr. Subhas Bose "should be very careful about diet, regular hours of, work and rest, and avoidance of worry and excitement."

The letter adds "I am now informed that there is a possibility of his being put in prison on his return to India. This has made me rather concerned about his health, because the advice that I gave him cannot be given effect to, if he is under detention."

According to the doctor, past history of the case is showing a predisposition to tuberculosis and as a medical man he requests the Government to take all, these facts into consideration in dealing with Mr. Bose's case. It is understood that Mr. A. C. Dutt will take up the matter on the floor of the House.

(SEE PAGE 16.)

STOP PRESS

LEADERS FOR LUCKNOW

ALLAHABAD, April 7.

Three days feverish Congress activity ended to-night when all the leaders left for Lucknow.

Mahatma Gandhi, Pundit Jawaharlal and Babu Rajendra Prasad left by the last train and were given a send-off.—A.P.

LIBERAL REACTION.

ALLAHABAD, April 7.

Mr. C. Y. Chintamani commenting on the Working Committee decisions said:

"It is not in the interest of the country in the present circumstances. It is practically shuts the door of possible co-operation between the Congress and other Nationalists."—A. P.

PREMIER FIGHTS DUEL

(SPECIAL CABLE)

BUDAPEST, April 7.

Premier Julius Gombos and Eckhardt, the Leader of the largest Opposition Party, fought a pistol duel. Each fired once but both missed. Their seconds stopped further fighting.

TRANQUILLITY ACT IN N. W. F.

Ban On Khaksars Against Participation In Movement

PESHAWAR, April 7.

Notices have been served by the Local Government under the Frontier Tranquillity Act on Mian Mohd. Abdul Rashir and Bazarshah, prominent Khaksars, not to take part in the Khaksar Movement.—A. P.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Clerks, Overseers, Doctors. Engineers, Lawyers and Stenographers to consult Kapoor & Co., Employment Suppliers, Fatehpuri, Delhi. (5899).

Wanted L.C.P.S. Lady Doctor 150 fully qualified Nurses 60/70, Rajputana, free furnished quarters, joining expenses. Apply **Box** 5895, Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted two Christian Stenographers knowing book-keeping for European concerns. Also Salesmen and Radio Mechanics. Apply Goldwyn, Low-bow (India) Co., Mahendra Mansions, Esplanade Road. (5902).

Wanted capable and energetic canvassers on pay or commission to canvass and book orders for our renowned products in Bombay Province, C. I. and Kathiawar. Security (refundable) for samples Rs. 20 essential. For terms apply to: "Sunrise Metal Factory and Trade Agency," Govt. Contractors, Aligarh, U. P. (5898).

Wanted, as teachers, Graduates with Honours in English or History, a B.Ag., and an undergraduate. B. T.s or S. T. C.s preferred. Good knowledge of Gujarati essential. Must continue in the line. Law students or L. L. B.s must not apply. No interviews without previous appointment. Apply, before 15th April, to Principal, Sheth Anandilal Podar High School, Santa Cruz. (2944)

M.T.B. College, Surat.—Applications with testimonials stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary expected are invited so as to reach the Principal before 15th May for the posts of (1) Professor (Lecturer) in English, (2) Professor (Lecturer) in Physics, (3) Professor (Lecturer) in Mathematics, (4) Demonstrator in Chemistry and (5) Lecturer in Persian to be appointed from the beginning of the next term. (2856)

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted Candidates for Radio, Telegraph, Electrical, Mechanical and Civil Engineering and Printing. Reduced fees. Recognized examinations. National Technical College of India, Ltd., Bombay 14. (5888).

Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Expert individual training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy, Princess Street corner, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (5836).

Wanted Candidates for Telegraph and Station Master Class. Allowance Rs. 28. Uniform, passage and quarter free. Service essential. Rules and Entrance form on annas eight. Director Royal Telegraph and Ry. Duties College, Bombay 14. (5888A).

Hewett Engineering School, Lucknow, Recognised by U. P. Government. Early applications from Matriculates invited for admission to Overseer Class, Session 1936. No age or provincial restriction, but candidates will be selected. Final Exam. conducted by the D. P. I., U.P. Certificates recognised for Bombay Government subordinate engineering services. Prospectus, Free, from Principal. (5807)

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Travelling Agents on Commission to push on Sale of our Highly Concentrated. Ink Powder packets in Bombay Presidency. Apply Longman & Co., Beadon Street, Calcutta. (5887)

Agencies for "Nip" Petrol (Ready Delivery) Kerosene & Diesel Oils are granted for different parts of India. Apply International Oil Co., Ltd., Ravelin St., Fort, Bombay. (5883)

Wanted a representative for a District Agent for Khandesh and Marathawada by the Lakshmi Insurance Company, Ltd., founded by the late L. Lajpat Rai and Pandit Motilal Nehru. Apply Secretary, Fort, Bombay, who will arrange to interview candidates at their own place during Easter. (2957)

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

99. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted one second-hand hydraulic Press complete for pressing 400 lbs. cotton bale. One compound Engine of 100 I.H.P. and a boiler of 160 lbs. presser size 28' x 7'. The Manager Krishna Cotton Ginning Factory, Jawad Dist., (Neemuch). (5864).

123. FURNITURE.

For Decoration and Presentation Artistic Carved and Inlaid Woodwork of Punjab—Screens Palmstands, Teapoys, Trays, Boxes, Lamps selling at 30 per cent reduction. Closing business, at Banaji's Crown Mansion, Forjet Street. (5803).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant, at 10-45 a.m. (S. T.).

CHUNILAL B. MEHTA.
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 7th April, 1936.
(2959)

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1913.
and
IN THE MATTER OF DARASHAH VITHALDAS & CO., LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

AT AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company held on THURSDAY, the 19th March, 1936, the following Extraordinary resolution was passed and confirmed at another extraordinary general meeting held on MONDAY, the 6th April, 1936, as a special resolution:—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Mr. Dinshaw D. Shroff of Messrs. S. B. Billimoria & Co., be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up with all powers as an Official Liquidator under Section 179, of the Indian Companies Act of 1913".

HORMASJI RUSTOMJI.
Chairman of the Meeting.
Bombay, April 7, 1936.
(2958)

GENUINE ENGLISH.
CROOKES GLARE GLASSES
in Tropic-proof frames
Rs. 7-8 per pair.
LAWRENCE & MAYO LTD.
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.
(WORKS BRANCH.)

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the supply of Asphaltic Cement containing 900 tons of Bitumen for sheet asphalt and mixed macadam paving mixtures, will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on Monday, the 20th April, 1936.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc. will be issued on payment of Rupee 1/ each to any one deputed to receive them by the Dy. City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.
Municipal Offices.
Bombay, 6th April, 1936. 2956

KURLA CITY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE NO. 1.

SEALED TENDERS superscribed "Tenders for Filling in low lying area near Brahminwadi Colony in N. A. S. Nos. 812, 813, 814, 816, etc. between the G.I.P. Ry. and Khachar footpath" are hereby invited and shall be received on or before THURSDAY, the 16th April, 1936, upto 5 p.m. (S.T.)

A deposit of Rs. 50/ must accompany the Tender Form which will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderers.

Tender Forms, Conditions of Tender, Specifications, General Conditions of Contract, Schedule of Quantities and plans can be had of the Municipal Engineer, during office hours on working days, on or before 15/4/1936 against payment of Re. One per set, and any other information also can be obtained from the Municipal Engineer.

The Municipality is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

B. R. DENGWEKAR,
Chief Officer,
Kurla City Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Kurla, 6th April, 1936. 2955

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

Applications, stating qualifications and special subjects, are invited for posts of 5 Professors at the Sir Lallubhai Shah Law College, Ahmedabad, for one year, commencing from 15th June, 1936. The honorarium for local men will be Rs. 75 p.m. and for Bombay men will be Rs. 125 p.m. including travelling allowance.

The applications should reach the undersigned before the 20th April, 1936.

(Sd.) BHASKARRAO M. MEHD,
Hon. Secretary,
Gujarat Law Society,
Ahmedabad.
District Court,
Pleader's Chamber,
No. 7, Ahmedabad.
2952

NOTICE.

Any person having claims against the estate of Keshav Nichha Panchal now deceased, Carpenter of Chhipwad, Gandevi who died on the 4th April, 1934 and directly against Life Assurance Policy numbering 3176399 of the Prudential Assurance Coy., Ltd., on his own life which is reported to have been lost, should forward the same to the Manager, the Prudential Assurance Coy., Ltd., Clive Buildings, Calcutta by the 7th May, 1936 after which date no claim will be considered. 5886

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913
and
In the matter of the Bombay Bullion Exchange Ltd., and Reduced.
THE BOMBAY BULLION EXCHANGE, LTD., & Reduced .... Petitioners..

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a petition for confirming a resolution reducing the capital of the above Company from Rs. 10,00,000 to Rs. 8,00,000 was on the 2nd day of April, 1936, presented to the Honourable Mr. Justice Blackwell and is now pending; AND that the list of creditors of the Company is to be made out as for the 1st day of June, 1936.

Dated this 7th day of April, 1936.
Messrs. MADHAVJI & CO.,
Attorneys for the Petitioners Company.
2954

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. HIRACHAND FULCHAND has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Ismail Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of Bombay Pension and Tax land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Panjrapole Street near Lalbag, without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement about 260 square yards and used as a stable for horses and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 5578(2), Street No. 18A and being portion of a big plot of land admeasuring 4583 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 47, New No. 364, Old Survey No. 128, New Survey No. 628 and Cadastral Survey No. 2863, Bhuleshwar Division and bounded as follows: on or towards the East by a passage common to Lalbag and Panjrapole, on or towards the West by open ground, on or towards the North by Small Lalbag and on or towards the South by Panjrapole Building.

Dated this 4th day of April, 1936.
DASTUR & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
2953

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY AT THE JUNCTION OF FORBES STREET AND MEDOWS STREET, FORT.

Under instructions from Messrs. Lachmandas Daga and Chhotalal Premji, the Liquidators of the Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd. (in Voluntary Liquidation) in pursuance of the directions contained in the order made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in the matter of the Indian Companies Act and in the matter of the said Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd. bearing date the 11th November, 1935, Messrs. Bennett & Co., will (TO-DAY) WEDNESDAY, the 8th April, 1936, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

ALL that piece of land of the Quit and Ground Rent tenure with the messuages tenements and other buildings standing thereon situate on the East side of Medows Street admeasuring about 941 square yards premises are assessed by the Municipality under Street Nos. 7, 9 and 11, Medows Street, and are bounded on the North partly by the British Hotel Lane, partly by the property of Sorabji Jamsetji and partly by a Gully beyond which is the property of Sorabji Jamsetji, on the East partly by the British Hotel Lane and partly by the Gully and property of Herbert Rufus Greaves, on the South partly by the Medows Street and partly by a wall belonging to Herbert Rufus Greaves and on the West by the Medows Street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Madhowji & Co., Attorneys for the Liquidators, at Examiner Press Building, Medows Street, Fort or to the undersigned.

SALE WILL TAKE PLACE IN THE OFFICE OF THE COURT RECEIVER AT MANECKJI WADIA BUILDING, 125, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE VACANT PIECES OF LAND SITUATE AT JAIL ROAD, DONGRI.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 862 of 1910 (Syed Badruddin Syed Mohiyudin vs. Ahmed Alisha and another) pursuant to the directions and in exercise of the power of sale contained in the Judge's Order in the said suit, dated the 27th January, 1917 and Consent Chamber Orders dated the 19th May, 1919 and the 29th July, 1930, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction the following properties.

LOT NO. 1.—On THURSDAY, the 23rd April, 1936, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) in the Court Receiver's Office.

All that piece of Pension and Tax land situate at Jail Road, Dongri, admeasuring about 193 square yards forming part of a larger piece of land admeasuring about 628 square yards.

LOT NO. 2.—On THURSDAY, the 23rd April, 1936, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Court Receiver's Office:—

All that piece of Pension and Tax land situate at Jail Road, Dongri, admeasuring about 72 square yards forming part of a larger piece of land admeasuring about 628 square yards.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Little and Co., Attorneys for the Court Receiver at Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY at Masjid Street, Bhendi Bazaar, near Navab's Masjid, on FRIDAY, the 17th April, 1936, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the premises under instructions from Messrs. Mulla & Mulla, Attorneys for the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor and pursuant to the power of sale reserved under an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 17th February, 1927.

ALL that piece of quit and ground rent land, admeasuring about 166 sq. yds. together with a dwelling house standing thereon situate at Masjid Street or Parel Road, bearing Collector's New No. 7420, New Survey No. 1010 Cadastral Survey No. 3401 of Bhuleshwar Division and Municipal C Ward No. 6382 and Street Nos. 78-80.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Mulla & Mulla, Attorneys for the Mortgagees, Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

NOTICE.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT MASJID LANE, NEAR ALI OOMER STREET, BOMBAY.

Under instructions from Messrs. GAGRAT & CO., Attorneys for the Vendors, the Mortgagees, Messrs. Crawford and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, on site, on THURSDAY, the 16th day of April, 1936, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), the property at Masjid Lane, described in the Schedule below, on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Bai Aishabai, daughter of Oomer Nathoo, in pursuance of power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 7th day of February, 1924 from the said Mortgagor in favour of the Vendors, Mortgagees.

SCHEDULE.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground together with messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Masjid Lane, near Ali Oomer Street, outside the Fort and in the Island and in the registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 118-3/4 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue, under Old No. 164, New No. 7481, Old Survey No. 1918 and New Survey No. 790 and Cadastral Survey No. 268, Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 'C' Ward No. 6386 and Street Nos. 110-112 and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East by the property of Gena Oka on or towards the West by the property of Govindrao Naroba, on or towards the North by the Masjid Lane, aforesaid and on or towards the South by a Sweeper's passage and which premises are in the possession and occupation of the Mortgagor and her tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to the undersigned at their Office at No. 122, Apollo Street, Fort, or Messrs. Gagrat and Co., Attorneys for the Vendors Mortgagees at 80, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF SHARES OF P.R. PATEL & CO., LTD.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay, Messrs. Crawford and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, the insolvent, P.R. Patel's 99 shares in P.R. Patel & Co., Ltd., on MONDAY, 20th April, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

CRAWFORD & CO.
Government Auctioneers.

GLORIOUS SACRIFICE
for
NATION
Prabhat's Historical Super
RAJPUT RAMNI
RAJPUT RAMNI
RAJPUT RAMNI
Featuring:
NALINI TARKHAD
NANASAHEB PHATAK
SHANTA APTE
It's a
PRABHAT
COMING SOON .....
at
KRISHNA
(Dubash Theatre.)

TO-DAY
SPECIAL SHOW
FOR
LADIES at 1-30 p. m.
PRAKASH PICTURES'
Gujarati Picture
SNEHLATA
Starring
PANNA
at
ROXY TALKIES
New Queen's Road
Then usual shows at 5-15, 8, 10-45.

ASTHIKA SAMAJ HALL, (MATUNGA)
WEDNESDAY, the 8th April at 9 P.M. (sharp).
SPECIAL EXTENSION SHOW
SHANKARAN NAMBOODRI
WITH
KANAKLATA
and SHANKAR Brothers, supported by SATI DEVI
in a SPECIAL PROGRAMME from their Latest All-India successes.
Prices:—2-4; 1-2; and As. 9 Only.
Children between 5 and 12 at Half Price
Special Accommodation for Ladies.

FRIDAY, 10th APRIL
at 10 p.m.
ONE SHOW ONLY.
RAGINI DEVI
(of International fame)
and her company of
14 Indian Artists and Musicians 14
with
GOPINATH
Gifted Travancore Dancer
RASHIDA BEGUM
JAYA—SHANKAR
ACHUTAN
SANJIT VIDWAN
P. RAMA SARMA
(Saraswati Veena)
KUNJU VARYAR
(Abhinaya Drum)
PUNDIT RAMESH CHANDRA THAKUR
(Tabla-tarang)
in
TRADITIONAL INDIAN DANCES
(from Myth and Festival)
at the cool and comfortable Theatre of the suburbs
PLAZA
Prices: 2-4; 1-8; 1-2 & 9 As.
Plans open. Bookings at the Theatre.

2ND GLORIOUS WEEK
EASTERN ARTS'
Superbly Acted and Directed PICTURE
Romantic, Thrilling
One of the most powerful human Dramas ever produced
Dharma -KI- Devi
Featuring:—
KUMAR, Miss SARDAR, AKHTAR, PHIROZE DASTUR, YASMIN, HARI SHIVDASANI, GOPE.
Time:—5-15, 8, 10-45.
NOW RUNNING AT
KRISHNA
TALKIES
Charni Road, Dubash Theatre

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Mainly About Motion Pictures

Syt. Shivadasani in "Dharma-ki-Devi" running at the Krishna.

"JEEVAN NAIYA" NEARING COMPLETION

At Bombay Talkies Studios

A visit to the Bombay Talkies' Studios at Malad reveals the great progress already made with the production of their forthcoming picture. It is a story of interest built around the chequered life of the heroine Latika, with romance and misfortunes alternating at unexpected moments. The title selected for this fine picture is "Jeevan Naiya".

The attraction of the story, however, is by no means the only claim of the picture to public interest. If the work so far done at the studio is any indication, there is a sense of realism about every important incident in the story that makes it a living human-drama.

Programme In Northern India

The last two productions of Bombay Talkies Ltd., "Mother" and "Always Tell Your Wife", were recently released at the Elphinstone Picture Palace, Lucknow, in the presence of Sir Harry Haig, Governor of U. P. and Lady Haig. Rai Sahib Chunilal, the General Manager of Bombay Talkies, who had specially gone to Lucknow for the occasion, welcomed Their Excellencies on behalf of the Chairman and Board of Directors of the company.

The double programme is scheduled to be released at Lahore next Saturday and in Calcutta towards the end of this month.

Sagar Studio Fete Their Star

"At Home" Honours Mr. And Mrs. Moti

It was a colourful and varied crowd that turned up at Sagar Movietone Studio on Sunday evening when the proprietous were 'At Home' in honour of Mr. and Mrs. Motilal. Film stars—from Sagar and other studios—, city's prominent movie executives, journalists and other guests numbering in all over a hundred were accommodated on the spacious lawns that are such an attractive feature of the studio garden. The garden, however, was no make-believe affair (as well it might have turn out to be being on the premises of a film company) and the green shrubs ablaze with flowers provided a striking background to the whole "scene." It was, in studio technology, a glorious out-door location.

Amongst those present were Mr. and Mrs. Jepson, Mr. and Mrs. Munshi. Mr. and Misses Quriebet, Miss Sabita Devi Miss Mendoza, Mr. Chandulal Shah, Mr. Billimoria and Bai Jaddanbai, Srimati Leelavati Munshi, Syt. Kanaiyalal Vakil and Mr. K. Abbas.

The function was, of course, in celebration of Sagar's popular star, Motilal's recent marriage—and didn't he look pleased as he moved amongst the guests with his smiling, if a little shy, bride at his side? No, he didn't look at all like his characterization of the harassed husband of (and in) "Doctor Madhurika." Which is really a tribute to Mrs. Motilal as she is (isn't this an amusing coincidesce?) herself a medical student and well on her way to becoming a lady doctor.

Cornered by three journalists, Mrs. and Mrs. Motilal, in a not very exclusive interview, said—but, then, they really didn't say much. They only looked—a picture of the ". . . . Happily Ever After" feeling.

SANGEET MOVIETONE'S SOCIAL

"Madam Fashion"

Sangeet Movietone created a new record in cinema world, by offering "Search For Truth"—It's voice was heard and India was on the wings of song. Jaddanbai's music established a new standard in Talkie music. For the first time classic music found its place on the celluloid.—Now Sangeet Movietone presents "Madam Fashion" with an entirely new type of subject—the theme aims straight at society. It touches the modern problems in a novel way.

Jaddanbai, not only acts as a heroine but she is the director of this unique production.

Baby Rani, the child star again delights the audience. A Hussain P. Bose, Ansari and Miss Suraiya add to the strength of the cast.

"Madam Fashion" will be released after "Deccan Queen" at Imperial Cinema.

ASANDAS CLASSICAL TALKIES PRODUCE

Picture That Costs Three Lakhs

South Indian public as well as all Indians will welcome the three lakh super production "Bhakta Nandanar" starring Sreemathi K B. Sundarambal to whom a record sum of Rs. one lakh was paid for this picture. A sum which no Indian producer has ever dared to invest on the production of Indian picture. ASANDAS CLASSICAL TALKIES proudly present this mammoth picture which is to be released in Bombay from 4th April at Apollo (Surya) Talkies, Parel Poibawdi Sreemathi K. B. Sudarambal is well-known songstress of South India known to every man, woman and child. The story mainly deals with a certain Pariah named Nanda who is forbidden to enter the temples of Chidambaram but in the end succeeds by his devotion to God. The picture is full of devotional songs which will always linger in the memories of the audience. In short it will not only interest Tamil speaking people to see this jewel picture but also all Indians to enjoy this picture. This picture was produced at East India Film Co., recorded on R.C.A. Photophone.

DHARAM-KI-DEVI

At The Krishna

Dharam-Ki-Devi" of Eastern Arts, which is being shown at the Krishna Talkies, from last week is a picture of extraordinary box office hit.

The cast includes veteran artists like Miss Sirdar Aktar, Yasmin, Kumar, Feroze Dastoor, Sivdasani, Gope, etc.

The picture is most part taken on the ship ss. "Victoria" and it represents the story in a most novel manner.

There are some very fine songs sung by Feroze Dastoor, Sirdar Akkhtar, etc.

The technical side of the subject does not deserve any mention, since it is an "Eastern Art Production."

The latest type of musical score coupled with the finest dances performed by the renowned artistes from the extraordinary feature of the picture.

It is a picture that no showman can offord to miss.

Kumari Mohinee in "Millionaire" (New Theatres) the social film to be released in Bombay.

Technicians In India

Are Bombay Studios Declining?

By V. P. Sathe

Some days back I was very glad to read that the technicians have formed their association. Indeed it was a long felt want in India—specially in Bombay where there are so many film companies. In this article I want to put before readers the existing facts in India and my suggestions, which I hope, may help to improve the standard of technique in India. Most of our technicians have not any scientific knowledge of photography and recording (throughout this article I will confine the word technique to photography and sound recording.) There are very few who had been to foreign and possess any diplomas or other qualifications from foreign universities. The long experience in film companies is the only qualification of the most of our technicians. This being the case we do not find any company which produces pictures consistantly good from technical point of view.

To me there seems no company which has kept a very high standard of technique. The Bombay producers are worst of all. The Imperial company is not making much progress after their production Indira M.A. 'The Wild Cat of Bombay' was an example of their bad technique. Mr. Pandurang Naik who was with Imperial for last year has also shown decline in his photography. This talented front rank cameraman has instead of improving with every picture has fallen down from the standard of 'Indira M.A.' to the lower standard of "Wild Cat of Bombay." Ranjit people are also making no progress in technique. The harsh and too loud a sound recording is the feature of Bombay productions. It seems that directors and sound recordist ask actors when they face microphone to speak in very high tone. Probably they think that it is also necessary for screen actors to speak as loudly as the stage actors do. The result is that recording is anything but soft, pleasing and natural. Bengal seems to be superior to Bombay in this respect. The sound recording of pictures from Kolhapur is almost always bad. It was due to this reason that all songs of Ratanbai in 'Song of Life' could not be followed and enjoyed by the audience.

FEW EXCEPTIONS

Even big companies like New Theatres. Prabhat. Bombay Talkies are subjected to these defects. All pictures produced by New Theatres between their two notable productions 'Chandidas' and 'Devdas' suffered heavily due to bad technique. The sound recording of them was unpleasant and the photography with the exception of that of 'Daku Mansoor' and 'After the Earthquake' was of low standard. Prabhat lowered down their own colours when they produced 'Chandrasena' from technical point of view. While the recording of "Amrit Manthan" was superb, the recording of Chandrasena and even that of 'Dharmatma' was below the mark. Even the photography of 'Chandrasena' was not to the standard of "Amrit Manthan." Mr. Damle their sound recordist must take great care in future to lower the standard set by him in Amrit Manthan. If Prabhat people want to improve their technique they must not turn their technicians—Cameraman art director and sound recordist into Directors and thereby lower their standard of technique. Bombay Talkies who have brought foreign technicians also have made serious mistakes in recording of their latest productions "Mother" and "Always tell your Wife." They have not adjusted the movement of lips to the movement of sound. This is obvious when Devika Rani sings in "Mother."

WE WANT TECHNICAL TRAINING

If India hopes to have international maket it must first improve the techique. Bad technique pictures will never pay in western countries. For these reasons it is necessary for the producers to send some of their technicians to foreign to learn those subjects thoroughly. It is also important for our technicians to read all available books and periodicals on these subjects. The newly formed association of technicians must provide with a library of such books for the members of the association.

In conclusion I may draw the attention of the Government to the fact that there is not a single institution where sound recording and photography is taught. Such kind of institution is necessary in India and I hope that the Government or other rich people will provide for such institution in near future.

Question Of The Week

Why Is India Absent From Screen Stories Projected By Indian Studios?

"RAJPUT RAMANI"

Forthcoming Release At Krishna

The Prabhat Cinetone, Poona have produced a historical musical Talkie—'Rajput Ramani', which will soon be released at Krishna Talkies of this city.

The story as based on a tale from the history of Rajputs stars Nalini Tarkhed as a Rajput girl who sacrifices herself for saving her country from the obstinacy of her country's leader, well portrayed by Mr. Nanasaheb Phatak, a well-known star from stage. Miss Shanta Apte plays a sportive and care-free Rajput maid, Mr. Kelkar, Mr. Mane, Mr. Buasahib, and Master Chotoo are in the supporting cast. Mr. Keshaorao Dhyber has directed this picture.

Kumari Ameena in "Asir-e-Havis" (Shalini).

Kumari Arunna and Syt. Surendra in "Deccan Queen" at the Imperial.

RAJPUTANA FILMS' "ROMANTIC INDIA"

The shooting of their latest production 'Romantic India' is in rapid progress. They have so far finished the outdoor shooting of the unique grand palaces and garden houses on the Napean Sea Road, rightly called the paradise of Bombay.

This picture 'Romantic India' is being directed by Mr. Mohan Singh who has already given a good account of his ability in 'Fashionable India'. Other prominent makers of the same films i.e. Pt. Badri Pershad, Mr. Shyam Sunder of 'Khilado Mithai' and Dar the youngest villain of the silver screen. Besides these Nurjahan with melodious music the attractive poses of Misses Snehelata and Radharani, from the Punjab who will make their first appearance, the mirthful actions of Mr. D. P. Bhargava B.Sc., LL.B. will go to make this picture successful.

"SNEHLATA" AT ROXY

A page torn from our social life is the description of Prakash's "Snehlata" now running in the fourth week amidst huge enthusiasm at Roxy. Prakash has made its name in offering pictures which speak Gujarati. "Snehlata" is the bright spot of the town. Miss Panna "lives" her role and her acting is apt and natural.

After this programme Roxy will be showing Sagar's "Forbidden Bride" starring the inimitable Sabitadevi and Motilal.

"DHOOP CHHAON" STILL REIGNS

Bengali Devdas At Minerva

It is not necessary to praise "Dhoopchhaon" as it has caught Bombay for the last 12 deeks. This photoplay is the reflection of life, and Nitin Bose hae caught it very well. Pahari Sanyal, and Umashashi make a fine pair and K. C. Dey is the master of music- He shoulders this film very successfully "Dhoopchhaon" will be the pride of even Hollywood.

During Easter Holidays from 10th to 13th Bengali Devdas will be shown in the morning at Minerva Talkies.

Khyber Pass At Globe

Not so quiet on the frontier when Nawaz of "Khyber Pass" appears on the screen. He brings with him romance and red-hot life. He is a swashbuckling hero who fights for the pleasure of fighting. The story breaths with the Frontier atmosphere—actual location shots are taken and that you can atonce find out as the majesty of mountains rules the whole composition. Gul Hamid, the Director as well as the main actor is the right type to depict a spirited Afghan youth. He is ably supported by Patience Cooper and Mazar Khan. East India has really contributed a fine picture to the industry.

"Khyber Pass" is running at Globe Talkies to the capacity houses.

Syt. N. Pathak in forthcoming Prabhat release "Raja-Ramni."

Kumari Nagis in "Dare-Devil" (Bhavnani Productions) at the Super Cinema.

Cinema Promotes Common Language

Mistaken Patriotism Is Bad Cinema Stuff

By "Karnatalkie"

ENDING LINK

Side by side with cheap, Universal and entertaining instruction there is, as already mentioned, another advantage of immediate usefulness to India. It is the spread and popularization of a common language over the different provinces. Hindi which is already working itself up to the position of India's Lingua Franca, is simpler, less costly, more germane and better expressive of our ideas and ideals than English. The talking films will not only help to give us a common language but also are sure to normalise that language with greater ease and at an earlier time than the scientific attempts of Urdu and Sanskrit scholars.

Some readers might naturally find it hard to believe how the films could ever teach a language better than an educational institution could. We could only remind them of what we have earlier said about the mythological lore in India. Mythology is a universal tradition, intelligible to all, irrespective of caste, creed, sex or language. We know the story of Rama and Sita, and we can follow it with as much ease whether it is told in our own tongue or in some other; besides photography would make it easier still and compensate for the difficulties of the language.

FOR COMMON LANGUAGE.

The promotion of a Lingua Franca, it need hardly be explained, is a benefit and an advantage which India badly stands in need of. What with the barriers of caste, of religion, of language and with the insufficient communication by rail or by road, the average Indian is compelled to continue if not to grow, more and more, narrow-minded and conservative. The films, crossing the barriers and frontiers of fanaticism would bring us nearer to one another; would make us realise our common heritage; would speak to us with one voice; and would make us, in our newly united strength, well and wise to move the modern world.

The importance of the film industry explained broadly in the foregoing paragraphs incidently forces on our attention the heavy responsibility of those that are interested and actively engaged in that industry. In the first place the Indian pictures will have to compete in the world market where other nations, established already for some time, have secured a firm and high position. Our immediate aim should be to capture the Indian market through our ultimate aim should be directed towards the world market. We should remember as well that even an appeal to patriotism would not long tolerate interior "stuff". The artistic standard will be high and genuine if we are to survive in competitive world. The technique and the story will have to be fresh and popular and reasonable if the film is to be a successful medium of instruction and entertainment. Great attention will have to be paid to accuracy and elasticity in representation and expression if the objective of the Lingua Franca is to be observed. In other words, it is the responsibility, nay, the duty of the Indian intellectuals to take up the film industry under their immediate attention, to see that it does not sink in the net of mere capitalistic and uncultured and unorganised interest.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

Two of the following frequencies will be used:—
GSG 17.79 Mc|s (16.86m.), GSF 15.14 Mc|s (19.82m. GSE 11.86 11.86 Mc|s (25.29m.)
7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The Composer at the Pianoforte—9: Frank Bridge. A recital of Frank Bridge's songs, sung by Jan Van der Gucht (Tenor), accompanied by the composer.
7-55 p.m. "A Countryman's Diary." A talk by A.G. Street.
8-10 p.m. "All Fares, Please!" A medley of London's red 'buses, presented by John Pudney.
8-40 p.m. Musical interlude.
8-45 p.m. The Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra; leader, Bertram Lewis; conductor, Richard Austin. Solo Violin, Geza de Kresz. Relayed from the Pavilion, Bournemouth.
10 p.m. The News.
10-15 p.m. Jan Berenska and his Orchestra, relayed from the Pump Room, Leamington Spa.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres 855 kc|s.
12 noon. Selection of Indian music.
1 p.m. Available market rates. Jules Craen and His Quintet. Relayed from Taj Mahal Hotel.
5 p.m. The Children Hour.
5-30 p.m. Relay of music from Regal Cinema.
6-30 p.m. Variety programme. The School of Indian Music. Conducted by Prof. B.R. Deodhar.
7 p.m. Commercial News.
7-15 p.m. Instrumental solos by the School of Indian music.
7-50 p.m. News in Hindi.
8 p.m. Light music. Bai Jamnabai Hublikar of Bhor, with sarangi, harmonium and tabla.
9-30 p.m. News in English.
9-45 p.m. The Week's Sport by A. G.A. Norman.
10 p.m. The Life of Brahms.
11 p.m. Close down.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.136 metres. 882 kc|s.
6 p.m. Wazir Khan of Delhi. Khyal Dhanasri and a Ghazal.
6-30 p.m. Majidan Bai. Thumri and a Ghazal.
7 p.m. I.B.S Orchestra. Dhun Hamir Kalliyan.
7-10 p.m. Wazir Khan. Ghazals.
7-20 p.m. Pt. Muket Behari Lal. "Nazmen."
7-25 p.m. Majidan Bai. Ghazals.
8 p.m. Bachon ki Tarbiat. Dr. Zakir Husain Khan.
8-15 p.m. Wazir Khan. Khayal.
8-25 p.m. Majidan Bai. Khayal.
8-35 p.m. Sarangi solo.
8-45 p.m. Wazir Khan. Thumri.
8-55 p.m. Majidan Bai. Thumri.
9-5 p.m. Wazir Khan. Ghazal.
9-15 p.m. News in Hindustani.
9-30 p.m. News in English.
9-45 p.m. Temples of South India. S. Satyamurthi, M.L.A.
10 p.m. His Excellency the Viceroy's Orchestra (under the direction of Lt. C.H. Fenner, M.B.E. L.R.A.M.)

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 metres 810 kc|s. 49.10 metres 6,109 kc|s.
12-35 p.m. SB The Grand Hotel Orchestra. Lunch Time Selections. Relayed from the Grand Hotel. Calcutta Weather Bulletion for Oceancraft and Rivercraft (if any).)
1-36 p.m. Talk on Vaishnava Literature by Pt. Harekrishna Sahityaratna.
2-6 p.m. Kathakata by Pt. Ramratan Vyakaranatirtha.
2-36 p.m. Recorded Selections.
5-36 p.m. Instrumental music. Chamu Misra—Sarengee solo.
5-51 p.m. Vocal music (Bengali). Pulin Agasty—Light.
6-6 p.m. Bibhuti Datta—Toppa.
6-26 p.m. Sreematy Provabaty (II)—Modern.
6-41 p.m. History in Verses (2nd Series), by Sarat Chandra Pandit.
7-6 p.m. "Rangila Nayer Majhi." (An Opera in Ballads), Prepared by Kabi Jasimuddin. Produced by S.C. Chakravarty.
7-51 p.m. SB News Bulletin in English.
8-6 p.m. SB A Variety Programme (recorded) from the Studio. Alternately:—An Empire Programme from Daventry, provided reception is satisfactory.
9-6 p.m. SB Instrumental music. Betar Orchestra conducted by Tarak Nath Dey.
9-16 p.m. Talk on Music by Suresh Chandra Chakravarty. SB. Can music Express philosophy?
9-36 p.m. SB. Bengal songs by Sreematy Provabaty.
9-51 p.m. SB. Mystery by X.
10-6 p.m. SB. Weather Forecast, 2nd News Bulletin. Market prices, Jute and Gunny closing rates (in English).

TO-DAY & THIS WEEK
EAST INDIA'S Gul Hamid Production
KHYBER---PASS
Starring:—GUL HAMID himself an Afghan,, with Patience Cooper, Muzharkhan, Indoobala, Pahelwan.
Time:—5-15, 8, 10-45. Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Holidays at 2-45.
GLOBE TALKIES
SANDHURST ROAD.

TAMIL SUPER SOCIAL PICTURE
SHRI SHUNMUGANANDA TALKIE CO., TIRUPUR
Presents
MISS M. S. VIJAYAL
The NIGHTINGALE of S. India.
In the SUPER SOCIAL Picture
MENAKA
MENAKA
MENAKA
WITH A GALAXY OF STARS
T. K. BAGAWATHI
T. K. SHUNMUGAM
Miss K. RUKMANI
Miss T. RAJAMANI
Miss T. VIMALA.
KRISHNAN & SWAMINATHAN
COMEDIANS
At Your FAVOURITE Theatre—
PLAZA
THURSDAY, 9th to WEDNESDAY, 15th April.
IN THE MORNING AT 10-30 A. M.

13 THIRTEENTH Glorious Week
People all over India have acclaimed this picture as "THE BEST"—NEVER-TO-BE-FORGOTTEN Picture.
NEW THEATRES, LTD.'S
Master Creation
DHOOP-CHHAON
Starring:
UMASHASHI, K. C. DEY, P. SANYAL, NAWAB, BHADURI.
Photographer & Director: Sjt. NITIN BOSE.
MINERVA TALKIES
Lamington Road.
Time: 5-15, 8, 10-45. Sat., Sun. and Holidays at 2-45 p.m.

Ye Lovers Of
ART ANL LITERATURE!
For Four Days Only
From 10th April to 13th April
New Theatres' Master Creation
DEVDAS
In Hindi Swept all Bombay—now come To See and Hear
DEVDAS
BENGALI VERSION
In Bengali—the language Of Artistes, Poets and Authors
Starring:—
P. BARUA, JAMUNA, CHANDRABATI, A. MULLICK, and SAIGAL
AT
MINERVA TALKIES
Time: Every Morning at 10-30 to 12-30

THE BALINESE DANCER

Sketched By: Y. K. Shukla.

Kumari Ratna has won the admiration of the dance enthusiasts who are crowding the Capitol to see the Balinese dancers.

Lady Brabourne paid a visit on Monday to the subnormal children's class conducted by the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Home for Protection of Children.

TRAINING HOME FOR CHILDREN

Lady Brabourne Impressed By Work Of Matunga Institution

Keen interest in the useful work being done by the Society for the Protection of Children in Western India was evinced by Lady Brabourne on Monday evening, when she visited the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Home of the Society at Matunga, Bombay.

On her arrival, Lady Brabourne was welcomed by Dr. Sir Temulji Nariman, President of the Society and other members of the Committee, including Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Mr. Frank Oliveira, Mrs. Shuffi Tyabji, Mr. and Mrs. R.P. Masani, Dr. K.J.A. Lalkaka, Mrs. K. Kania, Mrs. D'Monte and Mrs. Seervai.

Lady Brabourne was conducted to the main hall of the Home, where a welcome song was sung by the children of the society.

Lady Brabourne showed great interest in the work of the institute generally, and specially in the education of the mentally defective children, for whom a special class is being conducted by the Society.

Dr. K.J.A. Lalkaka, Psychiatrist, in charge of the class, explained to Lady Brabourne the method of instruction to the abnormal children and this was followed by a practical demonstration.

How Children Are Treated.

At the outset, explained Dr. Lalkaka, the physical and mental condition of the pupils was examined and the level of intelligence of each was assessed through special psychological tests. Suitable instruction was then imparted to develop the children's latent potentialities of body and mind, to repress and gradually eliminate their faulty and evil habits, and to impart practical instruction to fit them for some useful work in later life.

The method of instruction to the mentally defective was more difficult then, and differed greatly from that given to the normal children. The former were being successfully tackled at the Jeejeebhoy Home, explained Dr. Lalkaka by training the different senses of the pupils and by giving them instruction through prayer, music, drill and gymnastics, nature study, arts and crafts and the three R's on Montessori lines.

Lady Brabourne was much impressed with the work of Dr. Lalkaka. She distributed prizes and presents to the pupils. She was then taken through the grounds, where the gymnasium was situated and witnessed drill by the girls of the Home and several physical feats by the boys. She was garlanded before her departure by the youngest inmate of the Home.

A. I. TENNIS STARS FOR CEYLON

Team Captained By Charanjiva Will Start To-day

The All-India Tennis Team, captained by J. Charanjiva, will start for Ceylon to-day to participate in the Ceylon Championships.

He will be accompanied by Mrs. Kshama Row, Miss Leela Row and Sohan Lal from Bombay, N. Krishnaswamy and Yeshwant Savur will join the team at Madras.

After playing in the Ceylon Championships, which commences on the 13th inst., at Nuwera Eliya, they will play against Ceylon at Colombo.

The team returns to India on the 22nd inst.

VENDORS' FIRM STAND

Will Vile-Parle Municipality Take Drastic Steps?

(From Our Correspondent.)
VILE-PARLE, Tuesday.

Unless a very sympathetic outside influence intervenes on behalf of the poor vegetable vendors and stall-holders, the next forty-eight hours are fraught with all sorts of possibilities; for the short notice of about a week that the local Municipality gave to the vegetable vendors and stall-holders is due to expire on the night of the morrow and Wednesday is the day of the suffering for the alleged sin of so-called defiance of constituted local authority.

VENDORS FIRM.

Now so far as the vegetable dealers are concerned, I interviewed one of their rank and file who told me that the vendors or the stall-holders have been misrepresented as defying authority by the municipality whereas as a matter of fact, they are ready to shift to the new market provided of course the new market conforms to all that is connoted by the term market. "What we are actually offered is not a market but an open Municipal place where we are asked to put our stall at our expense and pay the rent to the Municipality which also is about 40 per cent of the net expense incurred by the Municipality over the land. Besides, what meagre convenience, by way of light, water drainage etc., we are given, is also the result of the last seven months of the representations, during which time we were faced with the crisis we are about to do to-day. But the kindly and sympathetic interference of the Collector saved us from the unnecessary hardships. This time also we have requested the Collector and the Superintendent of Police to intervene on our behalf and ask the Municipality not to pull down our poor stalls, erected on Government land. We may approach (if so advised by our pleader) a court for an interim injunction to prevent the Municipality from taking such extreme measures which are to say the least, uncalled for under the circumstances. Because the local Municipality by accepting our monthly rent has put us on the tenancy basis and as such we should be given a month's notice, whereafter the ejectment process for the Municipality is open and we will be in a position to convince the Court as to the reasonableness of our demands."

NO SHIFTING.

Asked as to what they intend to do, he replied, "We are not going to shift under the conditions as they are, and will allow the Municipality to carry out their threat. Perhaps we may arrange for a day's strike as a protest against such drastic step by the local authority."

But I was given to understand by him that some kindly interest is moving in the matter to effect a via media and everything depend upon the success or otherwise meeting the efforts of that agency.

In the meantime the whole of Vile-Parle is anxious for the memorable morning of Wednesday when the Municipality may take the extreme step of demolishing the stalls.

Turf Club Offer For Mahalaxmi Plots

IMPROVEMENT TRUST DEMANDS Rs. 35 LAKHS

An offer of Rs. 21 lacs for the purchase of certain reclaimed plots of land at Mahaluxmi Race Course was made by the Western India Turf Club, which the Improvements Committee declined to accept on Tuesday, suggesting Rs. 35 lacs as a basis for further negotiations.

The Improvements Committee at the out set elected unanimously Mr. M.A. Karanjawala, as Chairman for the ensuing year.

SUB-COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION.

The Committee then considered the seventh report of the Sub-Committee of the whole of the Improvements Committee regarding an application from the Secretary, Western India Turf Club, Ltd. for the purchase of certain plots of the reclaimed land situated at the Mahaluxmi Race Course.

It would be seen that the Western India Turf Cub have offered to purchase the plots of the reclaimed land situated at the Mahaluxmi Race Course which are at present held by them on lease. The land in question consists of 4 plots, three of which belong to the Municipality and one to the ex-Trust. Of the three plots belonging to the Municipality, plots Nos. 1 and 2 form part of the Storm Water Reservoir admeasuring about 132 acres handed over by Government to the Municipality subject 'inter alia' to the two conditions (1) that the Municipality will be permitted to utilise for building purposes, or sell as building sites, such part or parts of the reservoir as may be approved by Government with a view to recoup the cost of filling it in with sweet earth, and (2) that the remaining portion of the Reservoir, except what is required for roads and drains, will be permanently reserved for a public park.

The Commissioner pointed out that the Municipality have incurred an expenditure of over Rs. 35 lakhs for filling in the southern portion of the Storm Water Reservoir and a portion of Worli foreshore and Hornby Vellard. Out of an area of 82 acres leased to the Turf Club an area of 28 acres has already been earmarked as a public park. The sale of the remaining area of about 54 acres will not fetch anything like Rs. 35 lakhs and hence there would be no difficulty in obtaining the sanction of Government to the sale.

The Committee discussed the matter with the representative of the Turf Club who were invited to one of the meetings. They were given to understand by the Turf Club representatives that their Club had un-officially carried on negotiations in the matter some time ago with the then Commissioner Mr. Kirpalani, and had then offered a price of Rs. 21 lakhs for the land in question. They were then informed that the Commissioner had since suggested a premium of Rs. 25 lakhs which Committee did not consider adequate and they were asked whether the Turf Club would give an increased offer. The Turf Club representatives however submitted that they were not authorized to offer anything more than Rs. 21 lakhs.

DEMAND FOR 35 LAKHS

After careful consideration of all the facts the Committee were not satisfied with the valuations referred to above nor did they consider the premium of Rs. 25 lakhs suggested by the Commissioner for a lease in perpetuity of the land as adequate in view of the present and potential development of the land. They, therefore, recommended that the Commissioner be requested to negotiate further with the Western India Turf Club with a view to obtaining from them a price of not less than Rs. 35 lakhs for a lease in perpetuity of the plots.

The Committee agreed to the following resolution proposed by Mr. Behram N. Karanjia and seconded by Mr. B.S.N. Cooper.

That the Commissioner be requested to postpone the public auction fixed for Thursday, the 16th April 1936, for the lease of plot No. 264B, Dadar-Matunga Estate, for a combined Fish, Mutton and Vegetable Market, etc., and in the meantime to report to the Improvements Committee whether it would not be desirable to reserve the plot for a purely vegetable market in view of the protests made by the residents of the locality against the location of the combined market.

COMMENCING SATURDAY, 11th
IMPERIAL'S STUPENDOUS SENSATION
"GULAM DAKU"
A humane and reasonable outcry against the injustice suffered by those who seemingly offend the law.
'GULAM DAKU'
Featuring
GULAM MAHOMED, ROSE, JILLOO, JAMSHEDJI, JAMNA, GHAZNAVI, GULAM RASOOL, SYED AHMED, BABA VYAS & RUSTOM POONAWALLA.
Director: MOTI B. GIDWANI.
Majestic Talkies
Girgaum, Bombay.

COMING! COMING!! COMING!!!
It will food your imagination
It will nurse your thoughts
It will smash the ugly shackles of your society
with
GREATER, GRANDEUR, and MORE GLORIOUS STYLE.
The Most perfect and Decent Entertrainor
Director:—BAI JADDANBAI
(The only woman Director)
MADAM FASHION
MADAM FASHION
MADAM FASHION

to convince you
That Music is magic, because
BAI JADDANBAI
(India's Great Songstress)
has played the main role with the golden voiced Mr. A. HUSSAIN
The Sweet little BABY RANI
Mr. ANSARI P. BOSE (Puran Bhakta fame)
Miss SARAIYA, Mr. MISRA
Miss NAJNEEN BEGUM and others.
COMING SOON AT:— IMPERIAL CINEMA (Lamington Road.)

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Chaitra Vad 2, 1992
Muslim: Mohurrum 15, 1354
Parsi: Avan 5, 1305
Hightide: 0-21 13-04
Lowtide: 18-53 6-56
Sunrise: 6h 28m
Sunset: 6h 54m.

Municipal Schools Committee, 5-40 p.m.
Cama Hospital Golden Jubilee, Entertainment, Sir C. J. Hall, 5-45 p. m. Governor and Lady Brabourne attending.

Thursday, April 9.

S. S. 'Kaiser-i-Hind' with English mails of March 26, due at 5 p.m.

Friday, April 10.

Good Friday.
Public Holiday: Banks closed.

Saturday, April 11.

Easter.
Public Holiday: Banks closed.
S. S. 'Strathnaver' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Monday, April 13.

Easter.
Public Holiday: Banks closed.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

APOLLO (Surya)—"Bhakta Nandanar" Daily at 4-45 and 8 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Rose Marie." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"The Mystery Woman." Time as usual.
EXCELSIOR—"Turn of the Tide." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Deccan Queen." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Dharmatma". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dharma-Ki-Devi" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
LAXMI—"Savitri". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dhoop-Chhaon". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Queen Christina". Daily at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Queen Christina". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Strike Me Pink." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Snehlata". Daily at 5-15, 8-0 and 10-45 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA—"A Midsummer Night's Dream". Daily at 3, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Cardinal Richelieu." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Curly Top." Daily at 4-0, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Devidas". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

Timings at Victoria Terminus (on and from 1st April, 1936):—

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6-00	22-00
Peshawar & Lucknow Express	6-15	23-00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7-30	17-50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8-15	21-45
Madras Express	10-15	13-50
Deccan Queen	10-25	17-15
Punjab Mail	10-50	18-55
Poona Mail	11-40	15-30
Nagpur Express	14-00	22-10
Poona Fast Passenger	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-35	8-15
Allahabad Express	20-15	7-10

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Mail, Express and Passenger train timings in force from 1st April, 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	22-20
Delhi Express	6-00	22-05
Gujarat Mail	6-45	20-25
Kathiawar Mail	7-40	21-50
Frontier Mail	8-30	21-30
—Do.—on Saturdays	8-35	.....
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-20	13-40
Kathiawar Express	19-00	8-45
Baroda Passenger	21-10	8-55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.
Frontier Mail (on Saturdays only for passengers for Europe at 8-50.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

V. M. FREE DISPENSARY

During the month of March, the total number of patients treated in this dispensary was 770 among them the number of new admissions was 210.
The average daily attendance was 30.

KHADI BAZAR AT SANTA CRUZ

A Khadi Bazar has been opened at the Bajaj Wadi, Station Road, Santa Cruz. The bazar will remain open from 8 a.m. to 10-30 a.m. and from 4-0 p.m. to 8 p.m. in the evening till 13th April 1936.

'C' WARD CONGRESS

The adjourned annual meeting of the 'G' Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 8-30 p.m. in the Congress Office.

ENROLMENT IN 'C' WARD

The Secretary of the Bhuleshwar Congress Committee, writes:—

We appeal to the public of 'C' Ward to give us full co-operation in enrolling Congress members. Workers are requested to take membership forms from the 'C' Ward Congress Office, Chhotalal Bhuvan, Kalbadevi Road which will remain open from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. for enrolment of members.

THE CAPITOL
DAILY 2 PERFORMANCES
AT 6-30 & 10 P. M.

Devi Dja
The PAVLOVA of the EAST
Devi Ratna
AND THE ROYAL
Balinese Dancers
6 STARS—30 DANCERS
100 ARTISTES!
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Rs. 3-6; 2-4; 1-2 & As. 9.
Few Reserved Seats at Rs. 4-8.

THE EXCELSIOR
Daily at 6-30 and 10 P.M.
A GREAT HUMAN DRAMA OF THE SEA
"TURN OF THE TIDE"
with
JOHN GARRICK,
JOAN MAUDE
GERALDINE FITZGERALD
IT IS A BEAUTIFUL FILM FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY
A BRITISH NATIONAL FILM.

THE Regal
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Ride through the tunnel of love with Eddie!

FREE LIST SUSPENDED.

THE PREMIER BALINESE DANSEUSE

Sketched By: Y K. Shukla.
Kumari Dja—the premier Balinese danseuse, has enchanted an increasing number of those who visit the Capitol to observe the remarkable affinity of the gesture language of the Balinese with similar Hindu traditions in the dance.

Summer School Of Physical Training At Juhu

The above School will work on breezy sea-shore of Juhu from 1st May to 31st May. Experts in Physical Culture will give training in Eastern and Western exercises. Lectures on Physiology Everyday Science, Bee Farming, etc., will be given by Specialists. Boarding and lodging are provided.

Detailed prospectus can be had from Mr. Raghunath Shastri c/o Sheth Anandilal Podar High School, Santacruz, on sending postage 2 As.

BRINDABAN MATH CHIEF

His Holiness Swamiji Rangachariji, the Chief of the Brindaban Math, arrives in Bombay to-morrow (Thursday) morning and will be the guest of Mr. S. S. Rajan, at Shahibag House, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

LADIES KHADI PHERI AT GHATKOPAR

Under the auspices of Ghatkopar Gramya Udyog Mandal, a Khadi Pheri of women of Ghatkopar is arranged to sell Khaddar to-morrow (Thursday) in connection with the celebration of the National Week.

BHISEY ANNIVERSARY

The anniversary of Dr. Shankar A. Bhisey, the well-known scientist and inventor, will be celebrated under the presidency of Mr. M. R. Jayakar today (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the C. K. Prabhu Hall, Lady Jamsetji Road, Dadar, Bombay.

GUJARATI HINDU STREE MANDAL

Under the auspices of the Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal, the anniversary of the late Shrimati Jamnabai N. Sakkai will be celebrated to-day (Wednesday) at 4 p.m. in the Mandal's Hall. Mrs. Velabai Dwarkadas will preside Mr. C. N. Pandia and Mr. Mulji D. Ved will speak on the occasion.

PATHARE KSHATRIYA HISTORICAL RESEARCH

A meeting of the members of the Committee will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. at the Fort Office of the Worli Gopchar and Bhoye Samsthan, Motilal Mansions No. 20 Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O S K steamer 'Taijin Maru' left Colombo on April 5 and is due to arrive in Bombay on April 9.
The O S K steamer 'Pacific Maru' left Singapore on April 5 and is due to arrive in Bombay on April 18 via Penang and Colombo.

TILAK VIDYALAYA GATHERING

The third annual social gathering of the Parle Tilak Vidyalaya, Past Students Association will be held at Juhu on the 11th and the 12th instant.

PUBLIC MEETING AT TAMBAKANTA

Under the auspices of Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held to celebrate the National Week to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at Tambakanta. Smt. Lilavati Munshi will preside and Messrs. K. M. Munshi, Ganupatishanker Desai, Ishvarbhai Patel, Y. K. Parulekar will address the meeting.

Public Reception To Namboodri Dancers

Under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood, a Public Reception will be held to honour Guru Shankar Namboodri, Kumari Kanakalata, Rajendra and Debendra Shankar (brothers of Uday Shankar) Sati Devi and the boy dancer, Krishnan, to-day, Wednesday, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Blavatsky Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty.

Mr. Justinian Simon Pereira (Editor, "Evening News of India") Atiya Begum Saheba Messrs. K. H. Vakil (Art Critic, "Bombay Chronicle") and Joachim Alva will address the gathering.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad will preside.

The reception is open to the public, free of charge.

SPECIAL PERFORMANCE IN MATUNGA (BOMBAY) ASTHIKA SAMAJ HALL

Wednesday the 8th April at 9 p.m.
Programme:—

1	Opening Song	Sati Devi.
2	Purappara (Invocation Dance)	Krishnan.
3	Radha Krishna ...	Karunakaram and Shivaraman.
4	Dussasana Vadham ...	Namboodri.
	Interval—	
5	Parthaparakrama	Debendra.
6	Deva Aradhanam	Kanaklata
7	Valala	Karunakaran
8	Song	Sati Devi
9	Mayuranritta	Kamini Shankar
10	Swarga Varnana	Namboodri.
	Interval—	
11	Vastraharanam	Krishna, Namboodri.
12	Dance Recital (Gesture Display Vocal song:)	Bhajan (Mira Bai) Sati Devi
13	Popular Dance ...	Dubendra, Kanaklata, Rajendra, Shankar.

PIONEER OF BIRTH CONTROL

Dr. W. J. Robinson Passes Away

Dr. William J. Robinson, the great American pioneer of birth-control and sexual science passed away recently.

The "Journal of Contraception", (U.S.A.) for January, 1936, writes:—

The sudden death of Dr. William J. Robinson is a source of profound sorrow to those who knew him or were acquainted with his work. Dr. Robinson's interests were all-embracing and he wrote extensively upon many subjects, but his fine literary and scientific talents were devoted mainly to the advancement of social medicine. In the fields of sex education and contraception he was a leading medical pioneer, and he began to write and speak about birth-control at a time when few physicians realized the importance of the subject or were courageous enough to express themselves publicly about it. Some thirty years ago he prophesied that:

"There will come a time—and it is not far off—when the prevention of undesired pregnancy will be as proper, as respectable and as much the function of the medical practitioner as is now the prevention of typhoid, diphtheria or tuberculosis."

His lay book on "Limitation of Offspring" was first published in 1915, and has gone through more than fifty editions. In 1929 he published a medical volume on "Practical Prevenception," which has also received wide distribution. His style was simple and clear and his writings were always characterized by a high courage. No matter what the subject was, he was ever fearless and outspoken. Dr. Robinson led a full and abundant life, and his contributions to human knowledge and social welfare will stand as a lasting monument to his memory.

Well-known South Indian Bhagavatar For Bombay

"Brahmasri Chidambara Bhagavathar of Mangudi, the foremost among the Bhagavathars in South India is arriving in Bombay "en route" to Benares on the 9th inst. During his stay here for three days, he will stay in West View, Matunga, Bombay."

Call To Socialists

The Secretary Bombay Congress Socialist Party, writes:—

All the members of the Party, and friends and Trade Union Workers are requested to be present at the Alexandra Dock Shed No. 18 at 7 a.m. to-day (Wednesday) to join in the welcome to Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose arranged by the B.P.C.C

POSTAL NOTICES

Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per extra s.s. 'Johan De Witt' via Madura, Colombo and Batavia will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Sunday the 12th instant.

Superscribed mails for Laurenzo, Marquis and South Africa per s.s. 'Kathiawar' via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Monday the 13th instant.

Superscribed mails for Singapore, Shanghai and Japan per s.s. 'Sumatra Maru' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Wednesday the 8th instant.

KERALA CLUB

The Secretary, the Kerala Club and Reading Room, Worli writes:—

On account of the ensuing "Vishoo' (Tamil and Malayalam New Year day) celebrations, the weekly Literary meeting to be held on Saturday, the 11th instant, will be held a day earlier, i.e., on Friday the 10th instant at 7-30 p.m. Mr. M. Natarajan will open the debate on "Co-Education" and Mr. T. R. Vishwan will oppose it.

The "Vishoo" will be celebrated on the 12th instant (Sunday).

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

All-India Muslim League

Elaborate preparations are made by the secretaries of the All-India Muslim League to make the Bombay session a success. The site of the building for the Reserve Bank of India near the Town Hall will present a very lively appearance next week when a huge "pandal" which is under erection is completed. The session will meet on Saturday and Sunday. The first day will be devoted to the speeches of the Chairman of the Reception Committee and President of the Conference. The Chairman is Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, and the president Sir Syed Vazir Hassan, Retired Chief Judge of the Oudh High Court. About 500 delegates are expected from different parts of India. Those who are used to Western habits will put up in Taj Mahal and Hotel Majestic while for others arrangements have been made in the Muzzafarbad Hall and Kapadvanj Wadi for board and lodging. On Saturday after presidential address, the session will meet after dinner at night to discuss subjects. The session will come to an end probably on Sunday.

Tenants And Landlords

Should Government introduce legislation for collecting rents in the city according to the English calendar months? The Mayor some time ago approached the Government of Bombay requesting them to introduce legislation for assessing and collecting rents according to the English calendar months. The Chief Secretary to the Government, Political and Reforms Department, has replied now regretting the inability of the Government to undertake such legislation. According to the Government it is purely a matter of custom and private contract and it is open to the tenants to refuse to take tenements except on rents fixed according to the English calendar. It will be remembered that Mr. Munawar's Bill on this subject was rejected by the Bombay Legislative Council.

The question is, however, important from the point of view of the tenants and should not be left where it is at present.

Pleasure Cruise To Bassein & Revdanda

The B. S. N. Co. has as usual planned an elaborate programme of pleasure cruises around the Harbour during the Easter Holidays. For those who cannot go away for longer trips, these short cruises provide an excellent form of outing and entertainment. Unlike an excursion ashore, a sea trip is one continuous joy from beginning to end. This principally accounts for the popularity which these Cruises have come to acquire.

A special feature of this year's Easter Programme is the cruise to Bassein on Good Friday and the one to Revdanda on Easter Sunday, both of which should prove very enjoyable. On the cruise to Bassein, a panoramic view of Malabar Hill, Worli, Pali Hill, Juhu and Versova is obtained from the sea, whereas the cruise to Revdanda will enable the excursionists to have a good view of the Alibag Coast, besides the ancient Portuguese ruins at Revdanda itself.

Children's Pic-nic

Children of the Khar Balkan-ji-Bari Branch of the All-India Children's Association will go on next Sunday, April 12, for a pic-nic to the Pali Hills. They will start at 7-30 a.m. sharp from the Sharda Mandir and return by about 10 a.m. Arrangements are being made to organise also a Children's excursion on Sunday, April 19, 1936.

HARIJANS CELEBRATE HANUMAN JAYANTI.

(From A Correspondent.)

A large number of caste Hindus and Harijans met in North Bombay under the auspices of the Harijan Welfare Association on Monday last on the occasion of the celebration of Hanuman Jayanti.

Mr. S. B. Sangliker who presided observed that the Depressed Classes should not be led away by the appeals made to them for leaving the Hindu fold.

Mr. M. R. Jayakar who was present by special invitation was impressed with the programme including Harikirtan.

With a vote of thanks to Mr. Jayakar proposed by Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar the function terminated.

Postal Notice

As Friday the 10th April 1936 be a Post Office holiday on account of "Good Friday," the following will be the latest hours of posting at the Bombay General Post Office for the air mails closing on that day.

Northbound (Madras-Karachi)
Unregistered correspondence.
8-30 a.m. on Friday.
Registered correspondence.
7-00 p.m. on Thursday.
Southbound (Karachi-Madras.)
Unregistered correspondence.
11-30 a.m. on Friday.
Registered correspondence.
7-00 p.m. Thursday.

The London-India air mails which are due to be received here on that day will be issued out for delivery the following day i.e. at 8-0 a.m. on Saturday the 11th instant in the ordinary course.

The delivery of the air mail correspondence (unregistered) will however be effected on Friday afternoon to those who call for it as the window of the respective delivery offices during the working hours.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL.

His Grace The Archbishop of Bombay, Sir Maurice Brayshay, Sir Temulji Nariman, Miss Nariman, Sir Manubhai and Lady Mehta, Sir Jehangir Coyajee, Sir Hormazdyar and Lady Dastur, Sir Alwyn Ezra, Sir Mangaldas Mehta, Mr. and Mrs. K. C. Sen, Colonel S. G. S. Haughton, Colonel G. D. Moore, Commander E. M. Bayfield Lieut: Commander and Mrs. H. R. Inigo-Jones, and The Revd: Dr. V. Gracias lunched at Government House on Tuesday.

CHANGES IN RAILWAY TIMINGS

of Through and Local trains from 1-4-36.

Please refer pocket Time Tables sold at all Wheeler's Bookstalls.

Talk Of The Suburbs

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)

On the 26th of last month the suburbs did their utmost towards the "Cama Hospital Jubilee Fund". I think I would be doing a great wrong if I did not tell you that the show I told you Mrs. Blackwell was organising in aid of this fund is to be held to-day at 5-45 p.m. at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall. So do not fail to find yourself there as you would be helping your friend the "Cama Hospital."

HOLY WEEK.

From to-morrow the Christian population of the suburbs will have their solemn and impressive days. Every church that's within the length and breadth of the suburban area will be overflowing with congregation.

To-morrow being Maundy Thursday, in Bandra, St. Peter's Church, Mount Carinel's Church and Mount Mary's Chapel will have the representation of the Last Supper for public view, the statues being almost life-size.

On good Friday services in practically all the Churches in the suburbs will bring back to memory the crucifixion of Christ which took place nearly two thousand years ago. A visit to one of these churches on the evening of Good Friday would be a very impressive one.

All the mourning ends on Easter Sunday morning, when singing, dancing and merry-making will fill the whole atmosphere....I am told it is a time of serious calamity for the pigs and sucklings of the locality.

RELIGIOUS PERFORMANCE IN MARATHI.

On Easter Sunday the Sodalists of St. Francis Church at Vile-Parle are staging a religious play in Marathi and the proceedings of this performance are to go to aid the deserving local charities.

This play, I am told, is to be under the presidentship of Mr. Leo Rodrigues, Administrator-General to the Bombay Government and is entitled "Sandlelam Mothim" and is in three acts. So those of you that understand Marathi must see that you find yourselves there.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1936

WORKING COMMITTEE'S DECISIONS

The Congress Working Committee's draft resolution on the new Constitution has every chance of being approved by the subjects Committee and finally adopted by the plenary session. It reiterates the Bombay session's decision to reject the constitution "in its entirety," as being "designed to facilitate and perpetuate the domination and exploitation of the people of India" and "imposed on the country to the accompaniment of wide-spread repression and the suppression of civil liberties." It also reiterates the demand for a self-determined constitution, "based in the independence of India as a nation" and "framed by a Constituent Assembly elected on adult franchise or a franchise which approximates to it as nearly as possible. The resolution accordingly "stresses the demand for a Constituent Assembly in the name of the Indian people and calls upon its representatives and members in the Legislatures and outside to work for the fulfilment of this demand." It is not clear, however, who is to convene the Constituent Assembly, when and how it is to be convened, and how Congressmen are to work for it. More light is needed on the subject, particularly in view of varied views on it among prominent Congress leaders.

Welcome Change

The Working Committee has also decided that Congress should control the elections under the new constitution. That was a foregone conclusion. But the election work is now proposed to be carried on for the most part direct by Congress Committees. The functions of the present Central Parliamentary Board are proposed to be hereafter discharged by the Working Committee, which, however, is "authorised to appoint such Boards or Committees as may be necessary to organise elections to Legislatures as well as to guide, co-ordinate and control the activities of the Congress members in the Legislatures." This is a change in the right direction in view of the heavy responsibility of the Congress in respect of its Council policy. Direct control of the Congress over the Legislatures will ensure perfect discipline among its representatives in the latter and will also elicit more co-operation from the public. The policy and the programme of the Congress are to be laid down by the highest standing committee of the Congress, the A.I.C.C. in consultation with the provincial Congress Committees, which are permitted to add to the A.I.C.C's manifesto items of local interest, with the approval of the Working Committee. This procedure should go a long way in helping the Congress to acquire and retain a strong hold on the Legislatures.

A Question Of Expediency

With regard to the vexed question of acceptance or non-acceptance of office, the draft resolution states: "The Congress, in view of the uncertainties of the situation as it may develop, considers it inadvisable to commit itself to any decision at this stage on the question and leaves it to be decided at the proper time by the A.I.C.C. after consulting the provincial Congress Committees." It was first expected that the decision on this question would be finally given by the next Congress session, special or annual. The present proposal to leave the question to be decided by the A.I.C.C., that is to say, to allow a subordinate body to lift the ban on acceptance, existing at present, implies that such a change is not a matter of principle to be laid down only by a plenary session, that it is not the inevitable corollary to a policy of rejecting the Constitution, but that it is only a question of expediency to be decided by the balance of advantages one way or the other in the light of changing circumstances. The Subjects Committee will, of course, readily accept the draft resolution, as it is the same as the A.I.C.C. The plenary session will not refuse to delegate to the A.I.C.C. the power to decide the question when most party leaders seem to be willing, though for different reasons, to support the draft resolution. A common object of all parties, it is evident, is to concentrate at present all efforts on the far more important question of carrying out the Congress programme outside the Councils It seems probable that against the back-ground of this programme the question of office will be seen in its proper perspective and decided in a manner most acceptable to the country.

Britain's Duty

The minor defeat of the Government in the House of Commons on Miss Ellen Wilkinson's proposal was, of course, an accident. But it has turned out to be a lucky incident. For, the consequent procedure motion of Mr. Baldwin gave an opportunity to M.P.'s to discuss the general record and policy of the Government and enabled the latter to make an important statement in more or less clear language. Mr. Attlee did well to utilise the opportunity to criticise Government policy in terms of obligations towards the League of Nations. He rather politely suggested that since the Hoare-Laval disclosures Government had lacked confidence in themselves and went on to point out quite rightly that with reference to the Italo-Abyssinian war it was essentially an issue between the League and Signor Mussolini and that the victory of the latter would be the defeat of the former.

The criticism of British Foreign Policy was just for the very obvious reason that the British Government's attitude, after the first few days of Italy being proclaimed on British insistence as the aggressor, suddenly turned to indifference characterised by clear disregard of their obligations towards the League and Abyssinia. But let us hope Monday's debate indicates a reawakening. Mr. Eden, by opposing the other day the suggestion of any venue for the Locarno Powers' meeting other than Geneva, had emphasised the importance of the meeting of the Committee of Thirteen which is meeting there to-day. His speech in reply to Mr. Attlee further strengthens the hope that he is conscious of his duties. Mr. Eden, we are glad to note, declared: "In the opinion of the British Government it would be intolerable that they should merely talk of conciliation at Geneva, while war continued. There must either be a real conciliation resulting in the cessation of hostilities in a given period, or the Committee of 18 must face its task again."

But, on the very safe assumption that no "real conciliation" is possible, it is deplorable that Mr. Eden's call to the Committee of 18 tailed off into the statement that Britain was "prepared to participate in economic and financial measures, if others accept to carry them out in the same spirit and letter as ourselves." The attitude of "others", namely, France, is undeniable as having always tended more towards a disgraceful betrayal than loyal support of the League. But it is also undeniable that British leadership has proved effective and successful It is the duty of Britain to lead instead taking refuge behind ifs and buts. That duty is all the more compelling because of the barbarities that Italy has committed in Abyssinia and because the latest terms of Mussolini—if the "Oeuvre" report is true—are a deliberate and impudent affront to the League and Great Britain.

CONGRESS PROGRAMME

Futility Of Accepting Office

BY A RADICAL CONGRESSMAN.

Political issues of the gravest nature confront the Congress. Our struggle for freedom has been passing through a period of depression that inevitably follows defeat. The immediate task before the Congress is to find the way out of the present depression, and marshall the forces of freedom for a more effective, more irrestible, more decisive method of struggle. How is this to be done?

It is idle to talk of an eventual revival of C. D. Bitter experience has exposed its ineffectiveness. It can never lead to anything but defeat. It is time we give up our romantic idea of filling up jails as the means for acquiring freedom.

Parliamentary Action.

The restless rank and file of the Congress wistfully believe in a revival of C. D. because parliamentary activity that has supplanted C. D. does not make any room for them. It could never embrace the masses—not even if the people were fully enfranchised, and there was genuine parliamentary constitution. In parliamentary activity the peoples' share is only to cast a ballot once a while. Under the given condition of our country, and by virtue of the nature of our struggle, parliamentary activity can never be more than a side-show of subsidiary significance. Yet since the defeat of C. D. political activity of the Congress has been confined to electioneering; and even this circumscribed activity is conducted with no definite programme—not with the express purpose of carrying on mass agitation which is the only positive value of this form of secondary activity.

Elections are fought only for getting Congressmen elected either to the legislatures or the local bodies; and the electoral results, which as a rule are meagre, are heralded as new victories. Once elected, the Congressmen usually don't know what to do with the precious victory. In the local bodies, our representatives flatter themselves with petty duels with officials concerned instead of raising concrete issued affecting the daily life of the masses, they concern themselves with such frivolous matters as hoisting the Congress flag, presenting address to the Congress President or not presenting it to some high official. The masses are indifferent to such a farce of "war". Even the bulk of membership of Congress lose interest in things.

Acceptance of Office.

While the political activity of local organisation has been limited to petty electioneering, the issue on the national scale has become office or no office. It is surprising that the issue should ever be raised. It is so flagrantly in contradiction with the avowed policy of the Congress. Acceptance of office would mean clear repudiation of everything that the Congress stood for ever since it broke away from the old leadership. Indeed, even to advocate office acceptance is to recommend the repudiation of our avowed policy; and such recommendation of relapse into liberalism comes from leading Congressmen while during the Jubilee Celebration so much was made of the fact that the Congress has advanced far ahead of its liberal founders! This shows how ridiculous the whole orgy of self-adulation has been.

It is, however, not difficult to see why the Congress policy is drifting back to liberalism—once its political activity is confined to parallamentarianism. There is no other way. When C. D. was suspended in favour of the alternative of parliamentary action, acceptance of office was logically placed on the agenda. Since then, the Congress has been drifting towards this blind alley of compromise. Yet, the issue has not been squarely faced and frankly discussed though it has been busily canvassed by the would-be ministerialists.

Possible Danger.

The controversy, office or no office, is likely to overshadow the vital political issues at the Lucknow Congress. The danger is not excluded that the Congress will be committed to the policy of acceptance. It may not be done openly; an ambiguous resolution will open a convenient way for the ministerialists who will drag the entire Congress into a position where there will be no alternative but to endorse it as an accomplished fact.

In spite of the effort of the high

(Continued on page 8, col.)

CONGRESS PROGRAMME

Need For Constructive Work

By K. F. NARIMAN. I.

Deshbandhu C. R. Das declared shortly before his death that "in a nation struggling for political freedom, some of the ethics and theories of party politics of free foreign countries, are sometimes a sin." These words were uttered both as a warning and a reprimand to those who belittled, discredited and ridiculed Congress politics as of a bourgeois and insipid type. They quoted or rather misquoted, in season and out of season, the platitudes from proletariat Russia and looked on Lenin as their political guide, philosopher and friend. However, on a closer and more critical study even of the lives of Russian Revolutionists, particularly of Lenin, one finds much to learn that may really be helpful to understand mass psychology and mass movements. It is only a superficial study of that great leader that creates the first impression that he was a rash fighter in the battlefield, always adopting uncompromising and unrelenting attitude, and that wise statesmanship, cautious diplomacy or changing tactics, that are considered symptoms of weak-kneed and right'sts' politics, were entirely foreign to his nature and temperament. That conception of his life and career is absolutely wrong and on a more careful and critical study of Leninism, even his Socialist friends will find, provided they have an open and unbiassed mind, that at times when circumstances demanded, this greatest of all mass revolutionary leaders, exhibited what might be ridiculed by his followers to-day as hoary and halting politics of the elders, a calculating, extremely cautious programme, submitting to the inevitable for the time being, and awaiting for proper opportunities for appropriate and suitable action. Such conduct on his part is described by his followers as deep diplomacy and wise statesmanship, whereas on the part of modern politicians they would attribute the same to moral cowardice and ridicule it as mere opportunism. It is, therefore, necessary to emphasise that aspect of his political life and career at a time when Russian slogans and platitudes have become rather cheap in this country and only one side of that leader's life is sought to be flashed from press and platform.

Wanted Discrimination

As the late Deshbandhu C. R Das very correctly described it is both a sin and a crime against the country, to attempt to adopt and thrust whole-sale on our people and country, foreign maxims and Western teachings, regardless of fundamental and radical differences, both territorial, temperamental and psychological. Another common blunder that these 'young men in a hurry' make is to adopt a wholesale policy or programme followed by a foreign people during abnormal times of mass upheavals and attempt to fit them in here when there is complete political calm, and a sort of depression, reaction and even lethargy. Real statesmanship consists in adapting policies and programmes to existing conditions and mass momentum so as to avoid disastrous misfits; otherwise, these programmes will remain on paper as brave words and exhibiting a spirit of bravado on the part of the framers, without there being the slightest chance or possibility of being given effect to in actual practice.

Mass Mind

The result on the mass mind of a 16 annas promise and zero execution, is to create an inevitable reaction, with a feeling of distrust and suspicion, so that all your future promises and high-sounding platitudes are taken with a large grain of salt. Such distrusting mass mentality, naturally retards rather than helps political and economic progress; the mass mind cannot always be fed and sustained on empty promises. If a 16 annas promise is necessary for the purpose of propaganda and political effect, at least 4 annas fulfilment, even after some time, is also essential, to sustain their trust and confidence in the leadership. For an emaciated half-starved homeless, helpless and long—victimised stranded individual, it is a poor consolation to say that everything will be bright and happy. The sun will shine and there will be lot of good cheer and happiness and comfort, after 'Swaraj' comes; when at the progressive rate at which he is sinking and dying by inches, it is doubtful whether he will survive to see the next Divali. He needs immediate succour, and hope of 'Swaraj' long deferred, but not fulfilled, has only made him mentally more depressed and almost desperate; he will naturally cling to the nearest rescue-home and relief centre and hungrily grasp the first hand that gives him bread A hungry stomach and a dying skeleton, cannot be expected to be guided by such fine and noble sentiment of 'patriotism' and 'nationalism' and all the other 'isms' including Socialism, that is so nice to read and hear about, but does not give him bread and shelter which is his immediate necessity.

Government's Policy

The shrewd and acute Government has fully realised and understood this situation and is using it to the utmost advantage. Having failed in the attempts at repression, a new experiment is tried, and that is what is known as 'policy of penetration', on the one hand to respect Congress contact and patriotic communication with the workers in the towns and peasants and agriculturists in the villages, and on the other hand to try and substitute and replace this sort of even social and welfare service and relief either directly through Government departments and officials or by so called 'popular' loyalist institutions. Thus we find that Congress workers are restricted in moving in certain villages, even when entrusted with purely humanitarian and non-political work, such as immediate relief and rescue from great distress: that was the experience in Kanara and Gujrat.

Perhaps the political theorist will again jump to the misleading conclusion, the drawing upon false premises gathered from experiences in foreign countries. He will say that hunger and distress are the best incentives to mass uprising, as they provide the most inflammable and easily provoked revolutionary material; as if nature and expert Imperialists who are running the largest Empire in the world, do not understand and appreciate this si-

(Continued on Page 9.)

Frankly Speaking

IGNORING THE LEAGUE

Mr. Baldwin declared in the House of Commons that the British Government were not aware of any German claim for the return of colonies. He was naturally speaking officially when denying all knowledge, for German intentions have been more than once proclaimed through Nazi statesmen and the whole world is aware of them. No formal claim may have been made yet—although pointed hints are contained in recent German Notes—but it will not be long before Herr Hitler does that also. In the meantime what is noteworthy is the terms in which questions and answers were exchanged in the House of Commons on Monday last as well as on February 12. What is conspicuous is the absence of any reference to the League of Nations, as if the German colonies were essentially a question between Britain and Germany and not mandates of the League of Nations. We believe that Germany is unworthy of possessing any colonies—in fact no country has any right at all to colonies. But the fact of Britain ignoring the League is rather significant.

WELCOME.

We cordially welcome Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose back to his country, though he may again find himself in prison here, and may not be available for the work of the Congress. It appears from the references to him in the Commons that Government are still determined both to imprison him and deny him the right of a regular trial. There can be no justification for such an unjust procedure and it cannot but intensify the discontent in the country, particularly in Bengal. However, Mr. Bose may rest assured that his life will be a constant inspiration to his fellow-countrymen.

GOVERNMENT MUST INTERVENE.

It is a pity that a whole week of the taxi-drivers' strike has gone without any settlement being arrived at. The Police Commissioner is understood to have suggested that the taxis should charge six annas for the first mile and four annas for every subsequent mile. If that is an economic proposition to his satisfaction, it is difficult to believe that a flat rate of four annas per mile becomes uneconomic. And is it seriously suggested that the taxi-drivers are less mindful of their economic interests than the Police Commissioner? If his anxiety is to ensure the use of efficient taxis, he can at any time withhold a licence from an unsatisfactory taxi irrespective of the scale. It is time the higher authorities intervened and settled the dispute.

TEMPLE ENTRY CAMPAIGN.

Opinions will vary on the propriety of Harijan propaganda being concentrated on temple entry in preference to the vindication of the right of free access to other public places. But Harijans and their caste Hindu supporters ought to be permitted to carry on temple entry propaganda in all constitutional ways. It is much to be regretted that the District Magistrate of Trivendrum has prohibited even processions and other similar demonstrations in support of temple entry. Gandhiji has rightly advised the local Harijan workers not to defy the Magistrate's orders but to content themselves for the present with canvassing signatures from door to door and holding meetings. The Magistrate, let us hope, will not be so perverse as to prohibit meetings, too.

"FINANCIA EXPERTUS."

We welcome the "Financia Expertus" of Udipi into the realm of financial journalism, as the dissemination of the commercial knowledge is more than a necessity in India. "Financia Expertus," which has devoted itself to the 'popularisation of the economic subjects' contains many interesting contributions on some of the major economic problems that are now engaging the attention of all the economists of the world, and deserves encouragement and support from all those interested in India's trade, finance and commerce. The journal will be more useful to the community if it devotes a greater attention to the problems of applied economics than to the subjects of theoretical economics, as the articles that do not have a bearing on the actual conditions of the business world may appear stale and uninteresting. The journal should also deal with some of the interesting economic problems of its own province and neighbourhood, so as to give a fair knowledge of the local conditions, to the public at large in India and elsewhere.

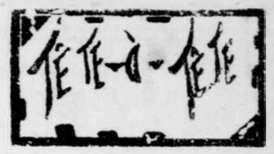
A Bombay Engineering Scheme

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—From occasional paragraphs in the papers, one gathers that there is silt near the mole, and deep draft vessels are unable to tie up alongside at low tides. Even the mail boats, some of which do not draw so much, are unable to come alongside the mole and have to anchor in the stream. Large sums are annually spent upon silt clearance in the harbour, but apparently these are insufficient, owing to high rates. The heavy cost is partly due to the extra expense of marging the silt to deep waters.

There is a boom in the building trade. The Back Bay Reclamation is being built upon. There are hints that work of reclaiming the remaining blocks may be taken up in the not distant future. Is it not possible for the various interested departments to combine and take up the work of reclamation now, when materials are cheap, and gradually go on with the work? It is understood that the interested parties are the Port Trust, the Royal Indian Navy, and the Municipality. The two former will benifit as the silt could be passed through pipes, to the remaining blocks on the reclamation at a cheaper rate than it is barged to the sea at present. The municipality will benefit because it will have these blocks filled at a cheaper rate—the cost being shared with the other departments, though perhaps more slowly than if the dredging were undertaken mainly with the intention of filling these blocks. It may be argued that this silt is not suitable for filling as it contains more clay than sand. But that merely implies that this silt may take longer to consolidate than sand. And in this case time is not such a consideration. The demand for land may not arise for many years, and time will be available for consolidation. At any rate the dredged material will be disposed of at a cheaper rate to a locality where it will be useful and not wasted, and the reclaimed land will be available, later on when required.—Yours, etc.

X. C.



An American writer says the British are a nation of house-owners.

Mostly owners of other people's houses.

* * * *

British authorities are reported to be convinced now that Italians did use poison gas in Abyssinia.

This is rather unfortunate, placing them, as it does, in an extremely awkward position. Couldn't this tiresome conviction have remained dormant a little longer?

* * * *

But all is well. The conviction has, of course, risen up but there is no danger from it since it has been successfully pushed into a state of suspended animation. For, the same report says, "but it is felt that the Committee of Thirteen must deal with the matter . . . . ."

* * * *

Neville Chamberlain has declared in the House of Commons that "when the Mandates were allocated, it was not contemplated that there would ever be any change therein."

Quite right. In fact, it was contemplated that there would never be any change therein.

* * * *

From Sir John Anderson's advice to Maharaja of Cooch Bihar: "The old order is changing and the role of an Indian Prince in future is likely to be enlarged beyond his functions as the ruler of a State".

Yes to those of Britain's allies in "Federated" India.

* * * *

4 ANNAS TAXIS

Will Be A Boon To Middle Class People

—Secretary, Suburban Taxi-Drivers' Association.

That, unfortunately, is the trouble about them.

* * * *

Bori Bunder Minor has discovered that "the difference between the taxi-drivers and the Commissioner of Police appears to have developed into an impasse."

It is a distinct sort of traffic hold-up.

We are by the way quite delighted to notice that B.B. Minor is, with due apologies and in an appropriately respectful manner, rather critical of the Police Commissioner's attitude.

* * * *

Should Youths Take To Journalist Career?

Asks a headline.

No. We can't commend suicide.

* * * *

Mr. Stanley Jepson said that a journalist had to be "as curious as a woman".

That at least should be the ideal—however unattainable it might be.

* * * *

The two were sitting in the light of the full moon. She was anxious to patch up their little quarrel.

"Darling", she sighed, romantically, "don't harden your heart against me."

He started.

"Eh, what?" he replied, woodenly. "That's not my heart: that's my cigarette case."

Il Duce To Rule And Negus To Reign ?

Ethiopia Not Defeated Yet

Negus Says He Is Prepared To Fight To Last

ADDIS ABABA, April 7.

Ethiopia is not defeated. "My armies are prepared to fight until not a single Italian aggressor is left in our territories. We certainly are not suing for peace," declared the Negus in an interview with Reuter at General Headquarters somewhere south of Quoram.

EMPEROR UNDAUNTED

The Emperor is rallying his shaken but undaunted Imperial Guard, after the Ashangi reverse. He complained of the League's continual delay in appiying really effective sanctions, enabling the Italians to employ the "most horrible and barbarous methods of warfare", in the hope of gaining victory. The League had intervened and the Italian reports to the contrary were odious lies.

EDEN WANTS REAL CONCILIATION

Defends British Policy In Italo-Ethiopian Dispute

LONDON, April 6.

The House of Commons passed by 361 votes against 145 Mr. Baldwin's procedure motion which was treated as a vote of confidence with the object of regularising the position, following last week's Government defeat.

After Mr. Churchill had vigorously attacked the Government's Ethiopian policy, Mr. Eden, replying on the debate at length, defended the British Government's action at Geneva on the Italo-Ethiopian dispute and said that since both parties accepted conciliation, the Italian Government had itensified aggression.

In the opinion of the British Government, said Mr. Eden, it would be intolerable that they should merely talk of conciliation at Geneva while war continued. There must either be a real conciliation resulting in the cessation of hostilities in a given period, or the Committee of 18 must face its task again.

"The position of the British Government is unchanged" said Mr. Eden. "We are prepared to participate in economic and financial measures, if others accept to carry them out in the same spirit and letter as ourselves."

Locarno Meeting

Referring to the proposed Locarno meeting, Mr. Eden said that while the British Government could not go to such a meeting and agree that conciliation was dead, they thought the exchange of views might be valuable. He agreed that the League should be brought into the discussion at the first opportunity.

Herr Hitler's proposals contained matters affecting the Powers outside the Western Powers, and it was essential that the proposals should be co-ordinated by the League

"If we can ensure by the end of summer, a European membership of the League, a new structure in the west of Europe replacing the Locarno and strengthening security elsewhere by an arrangement directly supervised and controlled by the League, we shall have gained very much more security for Europe and it would then be possible to enter into larger schemes relating to economics, armaments, etc." said Mr Eden.

BRITAIN WILL NOT GIVE UP HER COLONIES

LONDON, April 7

In the House of Commons, replying to a question from Mr. Churchill with regard to the German claim for colonies, Mr. Neville Chamberlain said that as far as he knew, nobody had ever suggested that the British Empire should give up any of her colonies.

The demand, if made, could not possibly be entertained at the moment (cheers).—Reuter.

EDEN CONFERS WITH DOMINION COMMISSIONERS

LONDON, April 7.

Before Mr. Anthony Eden left for Geneva to attend the Committee of Thirteen and Locarno talks he conferred with the High Commissioners of South Africa, New Zealand and Australia as regards the British attitude.

Lord Halifax is joining Mr. Eden later for the Locarno talks.

NO BRITISH SUBJECTS KILLED

But Damage In Italian Air Raids Estimated At 150,000 Dollars

NEW DELHI, April 7.

The following message has been received from His Majesty's Legation at Addis Ababa:—"As far as can be ascertained no registered British subjects or protected persons were killed or injured in the bombardment of Jijiga. About 50 persons were killed and 100 wounded there, and these may include some unregistered Somalis. The damage and loss to British subjects in Jijiga from bombardments and subsequent looting is roughly estimated at 150,000 dollars, but detailed facts can only be established by personal visit, for the town is deserted and telephone communication is almost useless. It is proposed that the British Consul should visit Jijiga for this purpose as soon as possible.

"No British subjects or protected persons were injured in the bombardment of Harrar and no complaints have been received of damage to their property. Merchants have been able to remove most of their stocks during the past few days and the town is now deserted."—A. P.

ITALY GIVES ASSURANCE

Will Not Bomb Open Towns In Abyssinia

LONDON, April 7.

It is learned that the British Ambassador at Rome has received assurance that the Italians will not bomb the open towns, Addis Ababa and Diredawa.—Reuter.

TRI-PARTITE STAFF TALKS

LONDON, April 7.

The Tri-partite Staff talks will begin on April 15th.—Reuter.

Nizam Applies Financial Sanctions Against Italy

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) April 7.

A communique issued this evening publishes the text of an Ordinance sanctioned by H. E. H. the Nizam forbidding on pain of imprisonment for two years the raising of any loan or otherwise promoting of financial assistance in any form whatsoever to the Government of any Italian territory or any persons resident in such a territory except in so far as such assistance may refer either to the performance of any contract before the issue of this Ordinance or to a loan for the benefit of an institution which is declared by the Governor-General-in-Council for the purpose of this section as an institution having a humanitarian or religious object.—A. P.

More Finds Of Dead In Georgia

(Special Cable.)

ATLANTA, April 7.

The death-roll in the Southern States due to tornadoes has increased to 300 by the discovery of further 116 dead at Gainesville, Georgia.

FOREIGN BORROWING

Advisory Committee On Scope Of Restriction And Particular Application

LONDON, April 7.

In the House of Commons Mr. Neville Chamberlain, after paying a tribute to the loyalty with which financial circles had followed his wishes in restricting foreign borrowing, said that he did not propose at present any radical alteration of restriction, but thought that the time had come for the appointment of an Advisory Committee upon the scope of the restriction and particular applications. Lord Kennet would act as Chairman.

Replying to Mr. Levy, Mr. Runciman said that Government had not yet received official notification of the intention of the Government of India to terminate the Ottawa agreement, but if they did, the question of continuing the duty on foreign linseed and any consequential questions would be considered in any negotiations.—Reuter.

KENNET COMMITTEE TERMS

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, April 7.

The terms of Reference of the Kennet Committee was announced by Mr. Neville Chamberlain. In considering what foreign long-term loans Britain can undertake, regard must be had not only for the volume of capital likely to be available, but the state of exchanges and the different kinds of pressure to which the sterling may be exposed, as also the movements of arbitrage securities. Due allowance would be made for new issues on behalf of Empire borrowers. In the realm of foreign investment it is primarily towards British-owned enterprises aboard that they wish to see the energies of capital turned, rather than merely subscribing to foreign Government and Municipal loans which absorb the available foreign balance, while doing little for British industry and commerce.

REBUILDING OF QUETTA

LONDON, April 6.

In the House of Commons, Sir Arnold Wilson asked for the estimated cost of rebuilding Quetta and also whether, in view of the fact that Russia, Afghanistan and Persia were members of the League, it was proposed to give further consideration to the strategic needs of the Indian frontier.

Mr. R. A. Butler said that the civil and military reconstruction of Quetta was at present expected to cost over seven crores of rupees. The strategic needs of the Indian frontier were under constant consideration. All relevant factors were taken into account when the decision was reached to re-build Quetta.

Sir. Arnold Wilson asked whether in view of the fact that the menace could only come from Russia, Lord Zetland would consult Mr. Eden regarding a non-aggression Pact.

No reply was given to the question.—Reuter.

KREUGER SHARE-HOLDERS TO FORM NEW COMPANY

NEW YORK, April 7.

The formation of a new company to conserve the interest of holders of 9,500,000 sterling Kreuger and toll-secured debentures is the object of a joint tentative plan for the adjustment on behalf of the share-holders filed by two protective committees in New York.

The primary purpose of the proposal which constitutes the first formal step towards the creation of a reorganised enterprise from various Kreuger bankruptcies, would be the acquisition at the fore-closure sale of the bond of collateral security behind the debentures. The holders of the latter would become share-holders of the new company.—Reuter.

FAZLUL HUQ IN CRITICAL CONDITION

CALCUTTA, April 7.

Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Ex-Minister and Calcutta's first Muslim Mayor, who has been suffering from heart and kidney trouble for about a month, is reported to be in a critical condition to-day.—A. P.

MUSSOLINI'S PEACE TERMS

(SPECIAL CABLE).

PARIS: April 7.

"Le Oeuvre" says, Italy's terms for peace with Abyssinia are expected to follow the plan the Italians attempted to enforce upon Emperor Menelik in 1896.

The writer declares that Sgr. Mussolini will demand the annexation of territory actually occupied, and mandate over the remainder of the country, and Negus should remain titular sovereign, but would have to accept an Italian High Commissioner and Italian experts, who will handle financial and economic questions as well as its Foreign relations.

"ELDERS" ADJOURN

In Memory Of Late Khan Bahadur Maqbool Husain

NEW DELHI, April 7.

The Council of State adjourned after a short sitting in memory of the late Khan Bahadur Maqbool Husain, nominated non-official from Lucknow who died on Saturday.

Mr. Stewart, Commerce Secretary returned to the Council after the Ottawa Debate in the Assembly in which he participated.

Sir Jadish Prasad, Leader of the House, referred to the death of Khan Bahadur Maqbool Husain, whom he knew for over thirty years as a respected official of the U. P. Provincial Service. In him the House, as well as his Province, had lost a valued friend.

Mr. Syed Hosain Imam, on behalf of the Opposition, and the Hon. the President, associated themselves in and expressed sympathy with the brother of the deceased, Mr. Mushir Husain Kidwai, also a member of the Council.

The President promised to convey the condolence of the House to the bereaved family.

The House adjourned till 15th April.—A. P.

AMERICAN YOUTH OPPOSE WAR

U. S. Newspapermen On Move In 'Varsities

Two American newspapermen, on a tour round the world have arrived in Bombay. Mr. Charles H. Brown represents the Pennsylvania "Herald-American" and Mr. William Z. Rozan belongs to the "Capulya Crier", Michigan, of the Hearst chain in the United States. After touring through the Far East, they landed at Calcutta about six weeks ago and had been to Benares, Agra and Delhi, on their way to Bombay, from where they sail to-morrow (Thursday) to Basrah.

Mr. Rozan giving his impressions of the country regretted that the people in India did not seem to have any conception of the value of time and seemed to take things leisurely.

Both of them referred to the American Youth Movement, which was opposed to any war in which the United States might be involved. On April 6, they stated, the students in the universities would celebrate Youths' Day and would re-affirm their resolve not to fight in any external war, while their patriotism and readiness to fight for the United States if her independence were threatened, were unquestioned.

KIPLING LEAVES £155.000

LONDON, April 6.

The gross value of Rudyard Kipling's estate is £155,000. The author directed that the income derived from his books should be accumulated for 21 years from his death and added to the capital.

The chief beneficiaries are his wife, daughter and son-in-law.—Reuter.

A. I. C. C. TO MEET TO-MORROW

ALLAHABAD, April 7.

Acharya Kirpalani, General Secretary, has notified that the A.I.C.C. will meet at 2 p.m. on April 9, at the Subjects Committee Pandal in Motinagar.

After transacting routine business, it will convert itself into a Subjects Committee.—A. P.

U. S. GOLD CLAUSE AGAIN

Supreme Court Upsets Circuit Court Decision

WASHINGTON, April 7.

With the refusal of the United States Supreme Court to take jurisdiction, the highly important decision made by the Circuit Court of Appeals remains effective in the Gold Clause suit brought by the Anglo-Continentale against the Saint Louis South Western Railway.

The Supreme Court's refusal means that the railway will be required to pay 42 dollars on a 25—dollar coupon payable in gold or equivalent in guilders.—Reuter.

OVER 500 KILLED

WASHINGTON, April 7.

It is estimated that the death-roll in the Tornado in Mississippi and Georgia exceed 500. Four hundreds and twenty-nine bodies have already been recovered and over 1,700 are reported to have been seriously injured.—Reuter.

REACTIONS TO ALLAHABAD

(Continued from Page 1.)

tion manifesto would first be drawn up by this Committee and then submitted for the approval of the A.I.C.C.

As to when the A.I.C.C. would decide the question of Office would depend on reports from various parts of the country and if it was found that election results would be influenced materially by a specified decision on the point, then it would be taken before the election. Otherwise it may be put off till after the elections.

It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi did not attend the Working Committee meeting and left the Committee to decide the matter themselves.—A. P.

HOW CONGRESSMEN VIEW DECISION

ALLAHABAD, April 7.

While Congress Leaders are not prepared to give press interviews, they informally stated their views regarding the Congress Working Committee resolution. One of them said:

"I fear the Congress has burked the issue and it will not give it strength in the country."

Another said:

"It is for the sake of Pandit Jawaharlal that the Working Committee has devised the formula which does not openly disown the views which the President-designate holds. If a straight vote had been taken, those who favoured acceptance of office would not have been found wanting in strength. But, as all of us were desirous of maintaining unity in our ranks and not causing embarrassment to the President-elect, the resolution, adopted by the Committee would preserve our unity."

CRUCIAL TEST.

Another leader said: "The crucial test will come when the manifesto will be drawn up. Then will be known whether the programme which will be laid before the country will be Socialist in character or avoid that issue. Much will depend on the terms of that manifesto and the extent to which it will help the Congress to win the elections."

As to how will Congress opinion all over the country react to the resolution was the question asked of a leader. He replied: "The reaction will be different in different parts. Surely North will think one way and South another. However, there is scope left yet for all to have another big battle when the A.I.C.C. would consider the manifesto or question of acceptance or non-acceptance of office. We have only postponed day of settlement."

CHANCE TO NEW VICEROY?

How far was the decision influenced by the desire to give the new Viceroy a chance of studying the condition and making the intentions of the British Government further clear, was the next question. The answer came: "No one mentioned this subject at the Working Committee; but perhaps this was at the back of the mind of some of us. Personally I do not think this question would make any material difference. Of course, there are some among us who are moderate-minded and still believe that the reaction of this open-door policy would be favourable in Government quarters and may prove helpful in finding a way of settlement".

Did Gandhiji come into the picture at all? The answer to this question was "He kept strictly out of it. He either leads or retires. He has retired for the time. But such of us as wished to have personal talks with him and seek his advice had every opportunity to do so."

"PROPER TIME."

What is meant by "proper time" for decision to be taken on the question of acceptance or rejection of office? The answer came "that it meant that election chances would be judged in the light of whether those required decision to be taken before the Congress candidates went to the polls or after they went to the polls. Electoral situation alone would determine the need for summoning a special meeting of the A.I.C.C."

Why was the Special Session of the Congress tabooed? The answer came: "The Congress sessions are likely to be swayed by emotions. Moreover delegates to the special session would be the same as to the Lucknow session and no useful purpose will be served by summoning them again if they agree to authorise the A.I.C.C. to act on their behalf. Of course the A.I.C.C. would be a larger body if the proposed changes in the constitution are carried out, which means that such opinion as favours or opposes acceptance of office would have a chance of sending in their nominees for the additional seats on the A.I.C.C. and influence the majority vote."

TEXT OF RESOLUTIONS

ALLAHABAD, April 7.

The following is the text of the resolution of the Working Committee of the Congress officially released to the Press:—

"Whereas the Government of India Act of 1935, which is based on the White Paper and the Joint Parliamentary Committee's Report and which is in many respects even worse than the proposals contained in them in no way represents the will of the Nation, is designed to facilitate and perpetuate the domination and exploitation of the people of India and is imposed on the country to the accompaniment of widespread repression and the suppression of civil liberties, the Congress reiterates its rejection of the new constitution in its entirety.

DEMAND FOR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

"The Congress as representing the will of the Indian people for national freedom and a democratic State declares that no constitution imposed by outside authority and no constitution which curtails the sovereignty of the people of India and does not recognise their rights to shape and control fully their political and economic future, can be accepted. In the opinion of the Congress such a constitution must be based on the independence of India as a Nation and it can only be framed by a Constituent Assembly elected on adult franchise or a franchise which approximates to it as nearly as possible. The Congress, therefore, reiterates and stresses the demand for a Constituent Assembly in the name of the Indian people, and calls upon its representatives and members in the Legislatures and outside to work for the fulfilment of this demand".

ELECTION MANIFESTO

"In view of the fact that elections for the Provincial Legislatures under the new Act may, according to an official statement, take place before the next session

(Continued on page 8).

French Memorandum Approved By Council

League Army Based On Briand's Scheme Proposed

PARIS, April 6.

The Council of Ministers has approved the memorandum replying to Germany's peace plan, states a communique and also the project for a constructive plan of action for peace, which the Government proposes to submit to the League Council.

It is understood the plan proposes the abolition of a unanimity vote at present needed by the League for revision of treaties, in favour of a two-thirds majority vote.

It is further understood in usually well-informed quarters that the French peace plan also suggests to the League plans for a pacific revision of the peace treaties, reconstruction of the economic regime, control of armaments, and also a plan for a League Army on the lines of Briand's scheme of European union, and a return to the Geneva Protocol of 1924, which was unanimously approved by all the members of the Council except Britain, and thereby became a dead letter.

It is understood that there will be an additional part to the French reply on the steps France proposes should be taken in view of the "unconciliatory nature" of the German letter of March 31. This will not form part of the written memorandum, but will be brought up by M. Flandin at the Locarno Conference in Geneva.—Reuter.

MINISTERS FOR SIND

Ex-Round Tabler's Appointment Foreshadowed

KARACHI, April 6.

Speculations have been at last set at rest as regards the Hindu Minister in the new Province of Sind.

The "Sind Observer" in this connection understands that Diwan Bahadur Hiranand Khemsingh, ex-Round Tabler, will be appointed as the Hindu Minister, and the announcement to that effect is expected in a day or two.

It might be noted that there were over a dozen aspirants including Mr. Lalchand Navalrai, M. L. A., Mr. Tikamdas Wadumal, D. B. Issarsingh, R. B. Pribdas Shewakram, Mr. Parmanand Kundanmal and others.

As regards the Muslim Minister, Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto is a certainty.

The Advisory Committee which will consist of 25 members, of whom 19 will be ex-members of the Bombay Council, will contain two Secretaries to the Government, namely Mr. H. K. Kirpalani and Mr. Ridley. One seat is likely to be allotted to a Parsi. Mr. Jamshed Nussarwanjee, and of the remaining two one will be an Indian merchant.—United Press.

S. AFRICAN NATIVES DEPRIVED OF VESTED RIGHT

Representation Bill Passes Third Reading By Big Majority

CAPE TOWN, April 7.

The Natives' Representation Bill passed the third reading by 169 to 11 votes. Amazing scenes of enthusiasm followed the announcement of the Government's overwhelming majority. Members jumping up, called for three cheers for the Prime Minister, which was heartily given.—Reuter.

Rome War Communique

ROME, April 7.

Last Abyssinian rearguards were dispersed yesterday according to a war communique.—Reuter.

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"Sentinel" Editor Acquitted

CASE UNDER CHILDREN'S PROTECTION ACT

"Kaisar-i-Hind" And "Sanj-Vartman" Fined Rs. 5 Each

The Chief Presidency Magistrate delivered judgment on Monday convicting the editors of the "Kaiser-i-Hind" and "Sanj Vartman" and acquitting the editor of the "Bombay Sentinel" in the cases filed against them under the amended Children's Act for having published reports wherein the identity had been disclosed of the young person against whom offences had been or were alleged to have ben committed.

The Judgment

In the course of his three judgments, the Magistrate, held that the publication in the "Kaiser-i-Hind" and in the "Sanj Vartman" contravened the provisions of the Act enacted for the protection of children against whom the offences had been committed.

Horniman Acquitted

The publication in the "Bombay Sentinel", however, was a report of an incident which occurred in Ludhiana and there was no evidence before the Court to show that such an offence as detailed in the report had been committed.

Apart from that, the Act was enacted to give protection to children in the Bombay Presidency and as such it had no jurisdiction over the publication of an incident relating to a minor in Ludhiana. The Magistrate also held that there was no evidence to show that the girl mentioned in the report was a minor.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehedin and Mr. J. Vatchaghandi were fined Rs. 5 each.

Reviewing the facts of the cases, Sir Hormuzdiar Dastur observed that the prosecution of the editors of the "Kaiser-i-Hind" and "Sanj Vartman" arose as a result of the publication of the court proceedings in the High Court of a case of rape against a child of eight years. The defence contention was that rape was not an offence against the child but it was in respect of the child. This contention was untenable, the Magistrate held that all offences in Chapter XVI of I.P.C. were offences committed against the human body and as such it could not be construed that what was an offence against the human body, was an offence in respect of the person and not against the person.

COMMON LAW V. LOCAL ACT.

The second contention of the defence was that the newspapers under the common law enjoyed the privilege of reporting proceedings in open Court and that a Local Act could not over-ride the powers thus given.

The Local Act was an amendment to Section 26 of the Children's Act whereby protection was afforded to those young persons against whom offences of a heinous nature was committed, prohibiting the publication of the name, or giving details whereby the identity of that child would be disclosed. There was nothing in the Act prohibiting the publication of an accurate report of the proceedings but only this provision was made that the name of the child should not be disclosed.

The Magistrate, therefore, held that the defence contention in this respect was also untenable.

Thirdly, it was argued that the Act laid down that any proceedings in "any" Court referred to only proceedings in Juvenile Courts and the respondents were under the impression that proceedings in Courts other than the Juvenile Court could be published. The Magistrate observed that the protection given to young persons as contemplated in the Act would be frustrated and be of no effect if that was the construction to be put on the word "any" Court. In fact cases which came under the I.P.C. were triable by any Court and as such the implication in the Act was quite clear that the word "any" referred to any Courts in which proceedings were instituted in respect of offences committed against young persons. The Magistrate, therefore, held that the publications in the two papers concerned contravened the provisions of Section 26B and convicted the respondents.

The magistrate was of opinion that the sentence in respect of these cases should be a nominal one as the Editors of the "Kaisar-i-Hind" and "Sanj Vartman" had written to Government the moment their attention was drawn to these reports published in their respective papers, expressing their regret and undertaking to avoid such publication in the future.

Mr. Manker, the Police Prosecutor stated that in a similar case before the Sixth Court the magistrate had inflicted a nominal fine of Rs. 25.

The Magistrate did not consider that as a nominal fine and passed orders fining each of them Rs. 5.

HORNIMAN ACQUITTED

In the case against Mr. B. G. Horniman, the Magistrate reviewing the facts stated that the prosecution against him was for having published a report of an incident which occurred in Ludhiana about a case of elopement. There was no evidence before the Court to show that an offence had been committed. The report was published in November last and the prosecution had ample time at their disposal to produce evidence that such an offence had been committed there and that the party mentioned was a minor. The mere production of a letter from the Superintendent of Police at Delhi stating that a case had been registered was of no effect as the letter was not admissible in evidence. It had not been proved either that the person mentioned was a minor.

The defence argued that this publication did not refer to any Court proceeding nor was there any jurisdiction for enforcing the Act which was enacted for the protection of children in the Bombay Presidency, for the publication of a report relating to children in Ludhiana. The Magistrate upheld both these contentions and observed that it was quite clear that the provisions of the Act were to afford protection for children in the Bombay Presidency only. Mr. Manker had argued that as the publication was in Bombay, the Act could be enforced. The magistrate was not inclined to accept this proposition as there was no evidence before the Court to show that there was any such Act in force in the Punjab.

For these reasons, said the Magistrate, the prosecution against Mr. Horniman must fail and he acquitted Mr. Horniman.

Mr. F. G. R. Khairaz defended Mr. B. G. Horniman; and Mr. N. T. Jungalwala defended Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin and Mr. B. Dhondy defended Mr. Vatcha Gandhy.

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CONGRESS PARLIAMENTARY BOARD SCRAPPED

(Continued from page 7)

of the Congress, this Congress resolves that in such an event candidates should be put forward on its behalf to contest such seats in accordance with the mandate of the Congress and in pursuance of its declared policy. Such candidates must be chosen from those who fully support the Congress objective of Indian Independence and pledge themselves to carry out its policy in regard to the Legislatures.

"The A.I.C.C. shall place before the country, prior to the election a manifesto explaining the political and economic policy and programme of the Congress in conformity with the resolutions passed by it from time to time. The Provincial Congress Committees may further supplement the manifesto by adding thereto specific items which have special application to their respective provinces. All provincial manifestos must be approved by the Working Committee of the A. I. C. C."

FARLIAMENTARY BOARD TO GO.

"Resolved further that the functions of the Parliamentary Board be discharged in future by the Working Committee of the A. I. C. C. The Working Committee is authorised to appoint such Boards or Committees as may be necessary to organise elections to Legislatures as well as to guide, co-ordinate and control the activities of the Congress members in the legislatures. Accordingly the Parliamentary Board need not be reconstituted hereafter.

"The question of acceptance or non-acceptance of office by Congress Members elected to the Legislatures under the constitution having been agitated in the country, the Congress, in view of the uncertainties of the situation as it may develop, considers it inadvisable to commit itself to any decision at this stage on the question and leaves it to be decided at the proper time by the A. I. C. C. after consulting the Provincial Congress Committees."—United Press Special.

VICTORY FOR RAJEN BABU

(From Our Special Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, April 7.

The draft resolution framed at Delhi and put before the Working Committee by Babu Rajendra Prasad was ultimately adopted by the Working Committee with slight alterations, as it thought that it was the safe course that it could adopt under the present circumstances.

It appears that four different proposals were placed before the Committee. They were: One for the declaration of the rejection of offices immediately at Lucknow; the second was for deciding to accept offices at Lucknow; the third was for postponing the decision till a later date with provision for acceptance under certain circumstances and the fourth one was Babu Rajendra Prasad's resolution which has been passed.

Each one put forth his case in the strongest possible terms. Those for office acceptance divided themselves into two groups possibly, as a tactical move to win their point. They were Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. Rajagopalachari and Mr. Bhulabhai who stood for immediate declaration for the acceptance of office, while Rajen Babu and another leaders stood for the postponement of the issue for some day in the future. Another leader stood for the postponement of the issue for some days in view of the uncertain situation. Pandit Jawaharlal and Dr. Pattabhi spoke strongly for an immediate declaration of rejection of, offices. There was another group which stood for postponement with the provision for acceptance of office if conditions were favourable.

TIME TO MARSHALL FORCES

It is understood that all appreciated the impossible position of Pandit Jawaharlal if the Congress decided on acceptance at Lucknow. Another factor that was responsible for the committee to decide on the above resolution was that there would be sufficient time for each side to marshall its forces.

The Lucknow Congress would empower the A.I.C.C. to tackle the question and the view is held that there is no possibility of the A.I.C.C. being summoned to discuss the question before six months after Lucknow if the above resolution is passed by the plenary session. Though the Working Committee has recommended the above resolution it is felt that there would be a regular tug-of-war at the Subjects Committee meeting on Thursday at Lucknow when the resolution will be taken up for discussion.

SOCIALIST ATTITUDE.

It is expected that the Socialists who count upon at least one-third number of the A.I.C.C. to support them, will draft an amendment for an immediate declaration for the rejection of offices. Even if the Working Committee resolution is passed at the A.I.C.C. the Socialists are determined to carry on the fight at the plenary session also. Mr. Satyamurthi and his group are expected to give notice of an amendment for an immediate declaration for acceptance of office. The 'via media' between these two groups will be the stand of the Working Committee members, though some of them might favour the one or the other amendment. In all probability official resolution will be passed by a large majority both at the Subjects Committee and the open session.

I am authoritatively informed that Mahatma Gandhi, though present at Anand Bhavan, did not take part in the Working Committee deliberations.

LABOUR CLAUSE SCRAPPED.

The Committee also considered the Constitution Sub-Committee's report and accepted the most of the amendments, the most important being the dropping of the Labour Clause. The rest of the resolutions considered by the Working Committee will be released to the press after putting them into final shape at Lucknow.

MOTINAGAR BUZZES WITH ACTIVITY

(From Our Correspondent.)

LUCKNOW, Congress Camp), April 7.

With only another day for the arrival of leaders and members of the All-India Congress Committee, Motinagar has become a beehive of activities since early morning to-day. Final touches are being given to the delegates' camp, leaders' huts, Subjects Committee Pandal and other arrangements. Those in charge of putting up the Subjects Committee Pandal are literally battling with winds, which, as they go on finishing from one end, goes on unfinishing from the same end, necessitating redoing most of the work over and over again.

REHEARSAL

The Volunteers' Camps from early morning has full of activities, rehearsing to-morrow's procession, which for the first time in the history of the Indian National Congress will be without there will be no decorated cars the usual pomp and glamour, or horse-drawn carriages to carry the President-elect, nor will there be mounted guards. Everyone participating in the procession, including the President-elect and the returning President and other Congress leaders, will have to walk and even the number of volunteers participating in the procession has been limited and only one Tricolour is to be carried. Even as regard shouting of slogans strict instructions have been issued that only a few selected and approved slogans should be uttered and that too should be done by only special authorised persons. This year's presidential procession will thus form a sharp contrast with the past processions.

The spectacular aspect of the procession it is stated has been abandoned at the specific instructions of the President-elect who, it appears, is averse to all spectacular demonstrations. Even decorations in the Presidential residence have been prohibited.

The inrush of delegates and visitorss is expected to commence from April 9.

CONGRESS PROGRAMME

(Continued from page 6.)

command to avoid an open discussion of the question, so that a surprise could be sprung at the last moment, the opponents of the proposed reversal to liberalism have lately been giving expression to their views. But this alone is no guarantee against the danger. The opposition to Delhi Pact was very wide-spread; yet, it was ratified by the Karachi Congress. The weakness of the opposition is that it stands upon a negative platform. It does not propose an alternative programme of action. There is a still more serious weakness. It is the failure to see the necessity of a radical change in the structure of the Congress, so as to make it a really democratic body, its leadership amenable to mass pressure, and removable.

Need For Caution.

Hitherto annual sessions of the Congress were mass demonstrations. They adopted by acclamation anything proposed by popular, idolized leaders. Under the new constitution, they will be hand-picked bodies representing not the masses; not even the rank and file membership, but our "permanant officialdom." It would be very easy to have such bodies endorse any resolution sponsored by the high command. Demagogic campaign about victory created the atmosphere of self-complacency in which the Karachi Congress was easily persuaded to sanction the reversal of the attitude towards the R. T. C. There is no guarantee that the Lucknow Congress will not be swayed by the plea of pragmatic politics. Let us realise the folly committed at Karachi so that we may not be stampeded again to commit another which will be greater still. Congressmen in the Cabinets of autocratic Governors would be no more successful than our sole representative at the R. T. C.

A Logical Conclusion?

Our parliamentary leaders and those who openly or tacitly agree with them argue that acceptance of office is the logical continuation of the policy of entering the legislatures. They are right if the Congress limits its political activity to parliamentarianism, as it has done so far. The argument implies that the decision to enter the legislatures amounted to the acceptance of the new constitution. The would-be ministerialists have forgotten that they went to the Councils and Assembly expressly with the purpose of rejecting the new constitution. How can that policy logically commit the Congress to work the same constitution after it has been imposed upon the country in the teeth of the opposition of its elected representatives? Shall the Congressmen in the legislatures be like those who come to scoff, but stayed to pray?

Puerile Pleas.

The argument that Congressmen should accept office not to work but to wreck the new constitution is too silly to be taken seriously. It is really not necessary to argue against the proposition. Let us only ask of the ministerialists how a policy condemned as capitulation and betrayal in 1919 be patriotic in 1937? The only possible answer would be that the new constitution gives Indians some power while the old one did not. But this answer would contradict the plea on which our parliamentarians opposed the new constitution—that it is worse than the old. They actually declared preference for the old.

To say that the Congressmen would work the new constitution in the interests of the people, whereas if left to others it would become an instrument of imperialism, is to admit that the new constitution does permit some room for furthering popular interest. This is an astounding admission to be made by Congressmen!

United Front.

The policy of accepting office, no matter on what pretext, would take the Congress further backwards than commonly realised. It would lead to a coalition with Liberals—preparatory to relapse into liberalism. The policy presupposes Congressmen counting upon a majority in Legislatures. Coalition with non-Congress nationalists will be a condition for the requisite majority. The Liberals have declared their readiness for coalition on their terms; on the other hand our leaders are anxious to welcome the prodigals back in the fold, and may be generous to accommodate them.

Unity is desirable, but the crucial question is on what platform? If the Liberals are willing to return to the Congress, certainly they are welcome. But they will not come back unless the Congress abandons expressly the programme of Independence. Obviously there is no ground for unity. Yet, our leaders are extending welcoming hands to the Liberals. If there will be unity, it will be on the platform of liberalism. Beware of the danger! Watch the leaders!!

The only unity possible and desirable is a fighting alliance for specifice objects. The Liberals would not support the policy of wrecking the new Constitution. They are inviting the Congressmen to join them in working the constitution. The Congress should propose united front on a platform midway between the two positions. Let us form a United Nationalist front for opposing the new constitution, unless some concrete amendments are made. That "will" be a united front on the platform of the demand for self-determination. The united front should be backed up by a mass movement organised in support for the amendments demanded.

EX-C-in-C. AND THE RUSSIAN MENACE

Useless To Hold Out Prospects Of Self-Govt. And Dominion Status To India

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, April 7.

Addressing the East India Association Sir Philip Chetwode said that it was permissible to run considerable risks in the process of Indianising of the Civil Services and Departments, but in Defence it would be madness to run risks. "If we are caught changing horses in war or in serious civil disturbances, the results of the inefficiency in the armed forces will be disastrous." They had to admit that some younger politically minded Indians were right when they complained that the slow pace of Indianisation of the Defence Forces was the principal brake on the wheels of progress.

"RUSSIAN MENACE."

The Indian Frontier was vital. It was within touch of the Russian menace which advanced or receded according to the state of the rest of the world and Russian politics. But it was always there and nobody can imagine now there is likely to be a cause of war between the British Empire and Russia, but international situations altered with great rapidity and the Russians had the biggest, possibly the best equipped, army and air force in the world. Given cause, given leader and the opportunity—the cause being weak, India with an indifferent army and the object being to loot India—was it outside all possibility that a leader might appear with such a tempting bait and offer his followers that they would sink their differences?

USELESS TO HOLD OUT HOPE.

For that reason only we must be perfectly certain that the new forces we were beginning to create in India must be in the highest state of efficiency, also that men must trust their armed forces and that these must be completely divorced from politics. It was obviously useless to hold out the prospects of Self-Government and Dominion Status to Indians unless the vital matter of Defence should also gradually become their own affair and India should eventually not only supply men, but officers to command her own forces.

FATAL TO HURRY

It would be fatal to hurry the vital forces of Indianisation of the Defence forces. A point will come when it will be permissible to increase the process very gradually, but for some years yet that process must always lag behind the Indianisation of the Civil Services. The success or failure depended almost entirely on Indians themselves. Production and constant flow of the right stamp of Officer were essential as also a little more good-will on the part of political India, a little more help, and less perpetual criticism crabbing with such a change of spirit to make all the difference.

Two Grand Musical Concerts

By

Khansaheb Abdul Karimkhan.

In aid of Shree Saraswati Sangit Vidyalaya

At FORBES GUJRATHI HALL, Opp. Imperial Cinema,

on Saturday 11th April 1936 at 9 P.M. (S.T.)
and Sunday 12th April 1936 at 4 P.M. (S.T.)

Rates of Tickets Rs. 5-4 : Rs 4-8; Rs 3-6; Rs 2-4; Re. 1-12; Re. 1-2 (with Tax)

TICKETS—Can be had at Vidyalaya Kalbadevi Princess Street Naka and at the said Hall at the time of Concerts

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IN SUSURB:
4 Khadi Bhandar, Santa Cruz.
5 Khadi Seva Sangh, Khar.

From Across The Seas

GLEANINGS FROM WORLD PRESS

(By Our London Correspondent.)

When the new Reichstag assembled after the elections on March 29 Herr Hitler will for the first time be a member. In the earlier days of the Nazi regime, he was not qualified for membership, as he did not obtain German citizenship until he held an official position. This citizenship was conferred on him by the State of Brunswick two years before he became Chancellor, when the State appointed him to be its representative in Berlin.

* * * *

The list of 1,500 candidates for 700 seats is headed by the name of Herr Hitler, and three royalties are included, Prince August Wilhelm, a son of the ex-Kaiser; Prince Richard, of Hessex a nephew of the Kaiser; and the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.

Hubert Knickerbocker, although he works for William Randolph Hearst, likes facts. He likes facts first, facts second and facts all the time. And because he works for a news agency serving a great chain of newspapers, he likes facts which have a bearing on both sides of the question. Most men make a snap political judgment by intuition; but not Knickerbocker, who never works that way. In no more time than most men require for intuition, he puts two and two together. The answer is usually four. It remains four, although sometimes it turns out to be five.

Knickerbocker is in London at present. When he talks he uses his white hands like flails. With his tongue he never lashes anybody, unless they be a symbol of something he abhors. No one talks more vehemently than he. About subjects of which he knows nothing he is silent. He is usually talking. No one has ever seen him in a hurry, except to do a kindness to a friend.

* * * *

What does Greta Garbo have for breakfast? How does Myrna Loy cure her freckles? Such questions are easily answered, but what are not easily answered are requests for information about the people in the cinema world who really "do" things. Technicians, experimenters directors, all the men who work behind the scenes and are responsible for the progress of the cinema industry; what of them? Who are they? What do they do? How do they do?

The cinema would not pause an instant if Garbo disappeared or if Joan Crawford decided to retire; but it would indeed pause if men like Moholy-Nagy stopped work or if Ernstein and Pabst decided to make no more films. "World Film News", a new paper, has just come into being under the direction of John Griergon to tell students of the cinema how that industry is progressing, and how important and serious a part it is beginning to play in the national life of a nation.

* * * *

For about sixty members of the League Secretariat, the "retreat" from St. James's will mean some more hurried packing. Ten days ago they had 12 hours in which to pack their documents and bags. When they returned from London on March 25 they took with them all the spare copies of the communiques issued by the Information Department. In London the Information Department only issued nine communiques in nine days. At Geneva the rate is two a day.

They are produced in England and France. At Geneva they appear half-an-hour after the event. in London—the duplicator lent by the British Foreign Office was not used to League hustle—it took an hour. The English staff, however, was getting its hand in. Communique No. 9 which announced the adjournment of the League Council, took only 20 minutes to produce.

* * * *

During the Council meetings each delegate at the Horseshoe Table in the Queen Anne Room in St James's Palace has had his own equipment. It consisted of one inkpot, two pencils, two pens, (one relief nib, one pointed ditto), three sheets of thin papers, one ash-tray, one water-bottle and glass, and a blotter with another pencil attached, bearing the name of the country in French. The supply of microphones was less generous, working out at two per three delegates. The blotters are marked "S.D.N." (Soc'ete des Nations). They were not brought from Geneva, however, but are relics of the last World Conference.

* * * *

League Councillors assembled in London had been patronising cinemas assiduously. Litvinoff likes best ordinary slick American films. At Geneva world's newshawks have often hung anxiously about outside midnight conferences between Litvinoff and Herriot or some one to learn later that they were talking about Garbo or Oakie. Eden, more solemn goes to French films in the West End of London.

* * * *

A priceless 600-year-old volume of the Koran which vanished in January 1932 from the Alaqua Mosque, Jerusalem, was recovered on Saturday, March 21 in a Cairo antique shop after unremitting searches by the Palestine and Egyptian police. The volume was one of three stolen from the mosque museum in the Temple area of Jerusalem. It formed part of the Koran contained in 25 volumes written by hand on gazelle skin with multi-coloured inks. The Koran originally belonged to ex-Sultan Abdul Hussen Merini, ruler in Morocco and Spain in 1930. It is bound luxuriously in yellow leather embossed with gold and silver.

* * * *

An official of the Tobacco Federation says that three out of four women are smokers now in England. More are taking to pine-smoking, although it is rarely done in public. Shall we see, one day, a woman Premier whose pipe will be as famous as that of Mr. Stanley Baldwin?

Young people are smoking at an earlier age than formerly. The consumption of tobacco is increasing. British manufacturers expect to sell in 1936 more than eight million pounds weight of tobacco above last year's figures. Britain buys more than £162,500,000 worth of cigarettes annually, and her tobacco bill reaches £200,000,000

* * * *

Professor Alfred Vogt, the Zurich eye specialist, to consult whom Mr. Emmon de Valera, left Dublin has recently attended both Lord Ashfield and Dr. Axel Munthe. In each case an operation was necessary and successfully performed. After Professor Vogt had diagnosed, Lord Ashfield flew back to London to be operated on there. Dr. Munthe's operation, one of the most difficult of its kind that has been performed, was done in Zurich by Professor Vogt. His patients have included many men of letters—for instance, a famous fellow-countryman of Mr. De Valera's, Mr. James Joyce. He has had his waiting-room furiously decorated with black hangings.

* * * *

It is suggested that Mr. Stanley Bruce has made up his mind to seek an entry into the House of Commons when his period of office as Australian Minister in London is ended next year. He has certainly increased his reputation while he has been in London, particularly in the last week when in the opinion of many who were at St. James's Palace, his handling, as chairman of the League Council, of those difficult and delicate negotiations was masterly.

If Mr. Bruce succeeds in his ambition, he will be the first Dominion statesman to play an active part in British politics. There was a movement at the end of the war to persuade Mr. "Billy" Hughes, then at the height of his fame, to throw in his lot with the British Labour Party, and only a year or two ago the suggestion was being eagerly canvassed that General Smuts should accept nomination for a Liberal National seat. But the negotiations made no headway. If Mr. Bruce stands for Parliament there is no doubt that it would be as a Conservative.

* * * *

M. Charles Maurras, the French Royalist leader, who has been sentenced to four months' imprisonment, is one of the most brilliant talkers and political pamphleteers in Europe. He is a talker because he is no conversationalist. He is as deaf as a post. This, and an unusual flow of incisive ideas, form a bar to conversation. The newspaper, "Action Francaise," of which he and M. Leon Daudet are the leading figures, is always an amusing study in invective. Recently it has tended to be "plus royaliste que le roi." At the same time it has been becoming more violent in language and opinion. It is no secret that the French ex-Royal Family have for some time past disapproved of its more extreme political propaganda.

This lent significance to the appearance of a rival Royalist paper, the "Courrier Royal", a few months ago. It is published "sous la haute direction de monseigneur le comte de Paris," the eldest son of the Duc de Guise, the French Pretender. The Comte de Paris may therefore be described as the only Royal working editor in Europe. He writes a temperate full-page article every week signed "Henri, comte de Paris". He also has his own Royalist organisation, which is distinct from that of the "Action Francaise". The "Courrier Royal" does not even share to the full the French Right's opposition to the Soviet Pact. Indeed, it was stated in the Chamber recently without contradiction—that both the Duc de Guise and the Comte de Paris were in favour of the Pact.

Here are a few choice examples from the "Action Fracaise." It announced M. Maurras's condemnation with a front-page streamer headline, "In prison, the defender of peace!" Leon Daudet in his leading article refers to the deputies of the Left on the "Action Francaise" black list as "140 Parliamentarians, debased, sold or criminals." The Court's decision, M. Daudet adds, was "a pitiable submission to crapulous and imbecile politicians." M. Maurras's condemnation, by the way, does not prevent him contributing a two-column article on the "collusion" of M. Flandin and Mr. Eden.

* * * *

Once upon a time the "Frankfurter Zeitung" was one of the great liberal newspapers which informed the world. To-day Rudolph Kircher edits it. He is distinguished in that he edits it from a distance of several hundred miles, for he is his own Berlin correspondent. Kircher, leaning sideways, over his writing pad at St. James's Palace, has dark hair that is disarrayed as Hitler's is disarrayed—one lock streaming out of place. There the resemblance ends. Hitler is a pale man with all the certainty of a somnabulist; Kircher is not. He is a mirror of opinion, he does not forge it. He is fashionable in that he follows fashion, he does not make it. In England he looks like an Englishman. He wears ties that might be flags, such as Englishmen wear to denote their origins, their loyalties and their vanities. In Germany he looks different.

* * * *

While Mussolini casts aside the Italian Chamber of Deputies in favour of a National Council of Corporations, Hitler provides himself with a brand-new Reichstag. H's life of a deputy has not been arduous in either country in recent years. Reichstag members are paid £600 per year. As the House now meets normally twice a year and then sits not for more than about two hours, Nazi legislators receive some £2-10-0 per minute. The German and the Italian Deputies have both enjoyed the privilege of free travel on State railways. The Italians, however, were paid only a little more than half the German salaries. On the other hand, within the Chamber building in the Piazza Montecitorio at Rome, all drinks and smokes are free—"on the House", as it were. This is an advantage over the House of Commons which the new Council will no doubt endeavour to retain.

* * * *

A similar system of election has prevailed both in Italy and in Germany. In Italy a list of candidates, to be accepted or rejected as a whole, is drawn up by the party and presented to the electorate. Same method is adopted by Hitler. The ballot paper in Germany does not show any space to write "Nein." Those who do not wish to vote for Hitler and the Nazi list can record their dissent only by spoiling the paper. Only in large centres would this be a safe proceeding. The ballot paper is identical throughout Germany except for the name of voting area.

* * * *

Pompous M. Ps. were shocked by Anthony Eden in the House of Commons when he inadvertently referred to Government simply as "HMG." He used the contraction but realising that the House was a little bewildered he quickly added, "I am sorry—His Majesty's Government." The contraction, however, is a familiar one in Whitehall. It would, however, be confusing if all the Whitehall abbreviations came to be used in the House. Among them are "F. O.", P.M.", "P.M.G." and "F.S.T." (Financial Secretary to the Treasury, "DOT" (Department of Overseas Trade), "The Chief" (Government Chief Whip) "HS" (Home Secretary) "Van" (Foreign Office chief Sir Robert Vansittart, Why Mr Eden should have used the abbreviation in the House while reading from the next of his answer is mystery. Foreign Office documents always use the full words, "His Majesty's Government."

* * * *

"If the German Government organise the Olympic Games as they are organising their present elections, there will be only one competitor in each event".—Miss Ellen Wilkinson, M.P.

THE BISHOP'S "ALE"

Bishop de Salis, Archdeacon of Taunton, has recently changed his car, the new registration number being A L E 325.

Mr. Henry J. Bull, of Folkstone, had his 3,000th consecutive morning bathe in the sea and hopes yet to beat a rival record of 3,663. That cannot be till January 1938, and Mr. Bull is "over 55". We can only hope that those spoil-sports, the doctors, will not interfere.

South Indian residents of Matunga took out an idol of Sri Rama in procession on Sunday from the Asthika Samaj.

NAGPUR AS CENTRE OF MOTOR INDUSTRY

If City Contributed Rs. 50 Lakhs For Scheme

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, April 3.

In an interview Sir M. Visveswarayya stated that if Nogpur contributed fifty lakhs of rupees towards the scheme, it will be the centre of the proposed motor industry in India.

Nature seemed to have helped the city to fulfil the rest of the conditions by giving it a central place to facilitate distribution, manganese deposits and coal needed for the industry. Labour is cheap and plenty.

Kanhan Scheme Preferred.

Sir M. Viveswarayya in his report to the Nagpur Municipal Committee on the increased water supply for Nagpur has preferred the Kanhan pumping water supply scheme to a gravitation project.

If the Nagpur Municipal Committee accepts the Kanhan scheme, Nagpur will have an increased supply of water by April 1938.

Checking Road Accidents

Traffic islands have been established at Nagpur, with a view to effect a better traffic control. Two islands one near the C. P. Legislative Council and the other near the Railway Station have proved successful. If a permanent structure is erected at those places it is hoped to eliminate the services of a constable.

The District Superintendent of Police, Nagpur, has issued a circular to private motorists to assist the Police department in notifying it wherever others are found driving rashly or transgressing rules of traffic. All that needs to be done is to fill in a form and post it to the District Superintendent of Police.

In the event of a prosecution, the person will not be summoned as a witness, unless he expresses his willingness to give evidence. It would be of the greatest assistance to the police, he states, to know who the offenders are, not necessarily to prosecute them, but in order to bring the complaints of fellow-motorists to their notice.

MANAGER STABBED & Rs. 6,000 REMOVED

BAREILLEY, April 6.

According to a telephone message received here this afternoon from Shahjahanpur, the Manager of Messrs. Nariman and Company is reported to have been stabbed and money looted. It appears that the manager was coming to Bareilley office but as he emerged from his house he was felled and stabbed.

It is stated that about Rs. 6,000 in currency notes was removed.—A. P.

CONGRESS PROGRAMME

(Continued From Page 6)

mple elementary maxim in mass psychology.

New-Born Zeal

It is because they have fully gauged the danger and understood its implications and potentialities, that steps and measures are being taken systematically and wisely to avoid that extreme contingency. It is thus that we find, as it were, a sudden awakening of economic conscience of our bureaucratic Government and a sudden desire to start village uplift work in the villages and labour relief work in the towns. A special Labour officer in industrial cities like Bombay and village social and welfare centres in numerous villages under the auspices and benevolent patronage of District officers both Revenue and Police. Just enough relief to prevent desperation and mental irritation. Thus by a well-defined, systematic and deeply laid policy of penetration of Government and ousting of national workers, whether Congress, Trade Unionists or Socialists, it is intended, on the one hand, to weaken and gradually wipe out the popular influence, and at the same time strengthen the hold of the Government on the masses. That clearly accounts for the sudden generosity of a crore of rupees for village uplift, as a counter-move to the newly started Village Industries Association, and in every branch of social, economic and even welfare activities, that spirit of rivalry and competition prevails.

(To be continued)

Unemployment in Britain on March 23 totalled 1,881,531 which is 143,490 less than the previous month, and 272,339 less than a year ago.

The employment of insured persons in Britain is now 10,630,000 which is 411,000 more than a year ago.

Kathiawar News

LATEST FROM JUNAGARH

No Public Meeting To Be Held Without Nawab's Written Sanction

(From Our Correspondent)

Bhavnagar. By mail.

It has been notified in the State Gazette under order No. 26 of March 25 1936 that no public meeting will be allowed to be held in the State limits without the written sanction of H. H. the Nawab Saheb. It is not known why such an order has been promulgated.

Mr. Amritlal D. Sheth has appealed to the public to subscribe Rs. 2,000 towards the cost of constructing houses for the Harijans in the village of Ravani under Lakapadar taluka which was completely burnt to ashes a few days back. Building and huts for the Harijans has already begun by the Saurastra Seva Samiti. It is expected that Rs. 2,000 will soon be realised.

KATHIAWAD POLITICAL CONFERENCE

Wadhawan City gave an invitation to hold the next session in the City. Twelve leading citizens including six secretaries of various public institutions have signed this invitation. It is understood, that the Kathiawad Agency has raised objection to the session of Kathiawad Political Conference in the Wadhawan City, as the ruling prince is a minor. The public do not consider this as a right cause in view of the fact that the third session of the Kathiawad Political Conference was held at Bhavnagar when the present Maharaja Saheb was a minor. I understand that the youths of Wadhawan city propose to convey a public meeting to sound the public opinion and to see the authorities in this matter.

DEMAND FOR 9-HOUR DAY

Bhavnagar labourers in a public meeting held under the auspices of the Majur Mahajan passed a resolution requesting the State to enact the law enforcing a nine hours' day, rules and regulation for providing remuneration and provision to the family in case of accidents to the labourers like those already prevalent in British India.

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The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved Securities.

W. G. GROUNDWATER,
General Manager.

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OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO WOMEN.

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

CANCER SITUATION IN INDIA

Reply And A Criticism

(By "Observateur")

Without allowing myself to be side-tracked (I may modestly lay claim to being an old hand at the game) from the main objective of my previous article, "Campaign Against Cancer" published in these columns on the 18th instant, I might perhaps be permitted to elaborate the points I tried to make in making my little contribution to the humanitarian anti-Cancer propaganda, moreover, as an attempt has been made to interpret my article as an 'apologia' for the Trustees of the Tata Cancer Foundation.

I have throughout been concerned with the local Cancer situation and the demands made by it in so far as measures could be taken to meet it, if not adequately, certainly as best we could within the limitations imposed by our lack of resources. There is not a single Cancer centre with the solitary exception of the Patna Radium Institute in the whole country and when such a shocking categorical statement:

The medical profession, it is reported, is very much dissatisfied and it is feared that, unless things are mended, a noble venture in the name of suffering humanity is threatened with failure for want of co-operation from the medical profession in the City.

is published in the Press at a time when the Cancer victims could look forward to the province of some relief it is impossible not to challenge it. Surely, the profession 'cannot' threaten sabotage of this kind even if the policies of the Foundation Trustees did not meet the claims preferred in its behalf. May I inquire of the medical profession 'en masse' defined that attitude and, if so, on what grounds of professional ethics? What title has an individual or a clique to speak in the name of a whole profession on a question that involves the first principles of professional propriety? I could only await an authentic and authoritative statement on this specific point.

The statements made in my previous article are based on the facts of the Cancer world situation. I should like to refute the the suggestion that Cancer attacked only the populations of the European and American countries and that we have been guaranteed a degree of immunity from its attentions. I would suggest, on the contrary, that while the conditions created by the everyday life of the populations of the so-called civilised countries, that is to say, those conforming the mode of living introduced by a highly industrialised urban social being with its demands on the racial and nervous organisation of these populations, undermined the physical reserve and defences against this disease, our Cancer cases are not even diagnosed. Most authorities are agreed that Cancer was prevalent amongst these strata of society who lived most hygienically although certain professions or modes of manual labour were susceptible of Cancer of particular organs. But we have also to remember that Cancer headed the hierarchy of human diseases because the condition of civilization, the amount of ease and comfort guaranteed by the comparatively superior standard of material existence exaggerated the scale of disease mortality. The anamia of the well-to-do, who die of surfeit, of luxury, which tips for us, the philosophers, the delicate scales of supernatural (I will not say divine out of deference to our medical rationalists of the 'pucca' 'nineties) is not to be compared with that of downright starvation from which we suffer.

The manner in which this 'controversy' has been carried out at the other end would easily prove my thesis that human suffering evoked a better and greater response outside India. I believe England which is traditionally humanitarian as well as conservative and perhaps stupid has led in social sanitation and has put up a much better show than most European countries in the worst conditions of economic depression (with the exception of the prefascist Austria and of course the U. R. S. S.). The way the British Ministry of Health has been trying to cope with the situation created by unemployment and to meet the problems of malnutrition as well as the activities of important medical men who have attacked and goaded on the State agency to more effective action demonstrate the truth of my statement. Need I insult the intelligence of my readers by saying that millions of pounds and dollars have been expended and valuable lives dedicated to the sacred cause of anti-cancer activities?—a matter of commonplace knowledge. The statements that it has been necessary for me to notice here would have shocked members of any other society and created a first-class professional scandal there: yes, one must be reconciled to the realisation of the fact that we are a singularly cold-blooded people.

I should like to know how any of my statements constitutes 'an insult' to our medical profession unless the lack of balance or the deplorable exhibition in the art of polemics my critic displays are to be accepted as typical of a whole class. Even if I have written with the feelings of one who has been so unfortunate as to taste the suffering (the imaginative suffering—which is the worst) cancer brings in I could have written with as much bitterness even ordinarily. I have had the privilege of having been an 'apologist' for several lost causes including that of the victims of German Nazi regime: my critics can ginger up the charge by looking up the "Chronicle" file. I cannot, however, conclude without taking exception to the charge of ingratitude. I have already narrated my personal experience and could only say that I feel overwhelmed with the debt of gratitude I personally owe to the local radiologist who has treated my relative's case with a remarkable skill and the best possible results. For the rest, I don't care how I am personally misinterpreted.

Centenary Of A Parsi Fire-Temple

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The celebration of the centenary of the first and only Parsi fire-temple at Upper Colaba near the Afghan Church took place a few days ago with great eclat. It was founded by the late Mr. Jeejeebhoy Dadabhoy, the direct ancestor of Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy at an expense of over half a lakh of rupees. Colaba was then a separate island known as Old Woman's Island and boats had to be employed to cross over to the Fort. The late Dr. Sir Jivanji J. Modi was the high priest of the temple in succession to his father.

After the Jashan ceremony was performed, a gathering took place in the compound under the presidentship of Sir Byramji Jeejeebhoy, when Mr. Muncherji Merwanji Jeejeebhoy, the president of the board of trustees gave an account of the foundation of the temple and the highly enterprising career of Mr. Jeejeebhoy Dadabhoy. He said that Mr. Jeejeebhoy (1785-1849) was an eminent banker, merchant, agent and broker. His business connection with several European houses of note in his time made him famous in the commercial towns of England Scotland France, Germany, Austria, Egypt, China, Mauritius etc. He had taken an active part in the establishment of three Banks in Bombay and was a director in the Oriental and Commercial Banks. The inhabitants of the Western Presidency are indebted to him and Sir Jamsedjee Jeejeebhoy Bart for the introduction of Steam Navigation for commercial and passenger traffic, they having built the S.S. Sir James Rivet Carnac the first Bombay steamer. It was so well managed by Mr. Jeejeebhoy that in the course of only six years it made profits amounting nearly to the outlay. He was a shareholder of a number of Joint Stock Companies including the G.I.P. Ry., Colaba Land and Cotton Companies, most of the Bombay Marine and Life Insurance Companies, several Calcutta Insurance Companies, the Bengal India General Steam Navigation Company in starting most of which he had taken a prominent part. He helped in the growth of coffee, sugar and other plantations in Malabar, Ceylon, and the island of Bencoole. He had taken a leading part in the formation of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce. From 1845 he was a trustee of the G.I.P. Ry. He was a leading member of the Parsi Panchayat of Bombay and by his will left the sum of Rs. two lakhs for starting and conducting schools, secular and religious in Bombay and Gujarat. On his death which took place in May 1849. The "Illustrated London News" published a long history of his enterprising career along with his portrait.—Yours, etc.

R. B. PAYMASTER.

"ONLY URDU PLEASE"

Osmania Students Decide To Penalise Use Of Foreign Words

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) April 7.

"Only Urdu please" appears to be the motto of students residing in the Osmania University Hostel who at a recent meeting passed a resolution to penalise by fines the use of English or any other language by them under all circumstances except where foreign words must be used by virtue of their adaptation into Urdu language either by usage or for convenience done in translations of standard texts included in the University curricula.—A.P.

ORIGIN OF ILLICIT LIQUOR TRAFFIC

Prosecution Counsel's Address In "Excise Raid" Case

CALCUTTA, April 6.

Concluding his opening address in the "Excise Raid Trial," Mr. A. K. Basu, Government counsel, referred to the various raid's carried out in Calcutta and the large number of articles seized as a result of those raids. These included over one lakh of labels, of different brands of liquor and spirits, a number of tanks and drums some of which contained Gariahat spirits, stencil plates for making cases and capsules for bottling.

Counsel also described how several of the accused persons were arrested at different places. He added that large quantities of spirits manufactured by licensed distilleries of Bengal came into the possession of Davidson and Anderson. He mentioned five different sources from where spirits were acquired and added that both Davidson and Anderson were aware that the spirits they were selling were those of illicit origin.

Finally he referred to the Karachi branch of Anderson's and pionted out that the liquor seized, there, was Gariahat spirits.—A. P.

Gang Of Burglars Arrested

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) April 7.

A gang of three burglars alleged to be responsible for a series of daring burglaries in the City and suburbs involving several thousands of rupees as well as for the murder of a Sadhu have been arrested by the City Police after five year's hunt. The arrested persons, among whom is a Marwari, are stated to have operated with great skill, carefully selecting houses from which the owners had been absent, burgling them thereafter mainly for gold and silver ornaments, articles, which they quickly melted down with the aid of certain goldsmiths in conspiracy.

Enquiries are in progress.—A.P.

BRITISH PROTESTS AGAINST BAN ON BOSE

(Continued from Page 16.)

by the Independent Labour Party which is to sit in session for its annual Easter conference.

BOSE-ROLLAND CORRESPONDENCE

GADGASTEIN, (By Air Mail.)

The following correspondence has passed between Mr. Romain Rolland and Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose:—

Villeneuve (Vaud) Villa Olga,
20th March, 1936.

Dear Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose.

We have received your letter this moment and I am writing to you also. We don't want to let you part without sending you our sympathetic affection which may accompany you through all your risks and fights. You know quite well our wishes, our hopes and that we want to see the full independence of your great country and its social progress. Our thoughts and wishes will always be with the good fighters for this two-fold cause. Believe in the cordial remembrance of your friends in Villeneuve.

Yours devoted.
(Sd.) ROMAIN ROLLAND.

Subhas Bose's Reply

The following is the reply of Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose:—

Respected Sir,

Please accept my profound gratitude for your kind letter of the 20th March and the most friendly sentiments expressed therein. I consider myself to be exceptionally fortunate that I was able to meet you twice at Villeneuve and converse with you at such length. It is to me—and to all my countrymen—a source of strength and inspiration to know that your thoughts and wishes are with us in our struggle for national and social emancipation. We greatly value your appreciation of India's age-long culture and the efforts that you have undertaken to make that culture known throughout the world. But more than that, do we value your powerful advocacy of India's right to freedom. I carry with me the most pleasant recollection of the happy hours I have spent at Villeneuve.

I have given close and anxious consideration to the suggestion that Mme. Rolland has made on your behalf that I should postpone my return to India for the present. I fully appreciate your feelings in this matter, but owing to reasons which I have fully explained in a statement I am issuing to the Indian Press (a copy of which I am enclosing herewith) —I feel that it is my duty to return to India at once, regardless of the official frowns. It is, of course, a tragic thing that the best and most creative years of one's life should be spent behind prison walls—but that is a price which enslaved people always had —and always will have—to pay in this world.

I send herewith to Mme. Rolland and yourself my warmest esteem and an expression of my gratitude for all your kindness.

Yours respectfully,
(Sd.) S C. BOSE,
—United Press.

Communal Problem As Young India Sees It

A DEBATE IN LONDON

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, April 1.

There was a large gathering of Indians, young and old, merchants doctors, lawyers as well as students, men and women, at the symposium arranged by the Indian Progressive Writers' Association on Saturday last. The gathering discussed the problem of communalism in India from different points of view. Members from the Majlis of Oxford and Cambridge had made a special trip to London to take part in this discussion and although each of the speaker started from his own particular angle and dealt with different aspects of the question, there was a striking unanimity on three major issues; namely, that the whole communal problem had at its root economic motives; that the vested interests, played a considerable part intensifying the tension to achieve their own ends; and that the only way out of the present impasse lay through sterilizing the dangerous virus of communalism by shifting the emphasis in all political controversy to the economic sphere.

Though it would be invidious to mention names I must record that speeches of Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Mr. Mulk Raj Ananda, Mr. Som Nath Chibb, Mr. Promode Sen and Mr. V. J. Rao deserved applause, which they got, for the lucidity and clearness of thought with which they propounded their respective case. All of them belong to Young India—India that is earnest and sincere.

"NEW INDIAN LITERATURE"

The result of the discussion is very good indeed. Owing to the wishes expressed by several speakers, the Secretary of the Indian Progressive Writers' Association has informed me that his Executive has decided to publish at an early date a pamphlet outlining the history and nature of the communal problem in India with a view to placing the issue in its proper perspective. Of course, I need not add that the pamphlet will deal with the communal problem as Young India sees it. Incidentally, this week the Association published its first booklet entitled "New Indian Literature." In not more than 22 pages, the editor has given us plenty of matter to digest. Written in admirable style by young Indians, we have notes on Urdu Literature by M. D. Taseer, Prologue for a Positive Attitude to life by Mulk Raj Anand, an extract from a novel in progress by Raja Rao. Dr. K. B. Shelvankar has in his own inimitable language in not more than 200 words a thought-provoking review of Mr. Subhas Bose's "Indian Struggle".

MRS. GWYNETH FODEN.

I met our good old friend, Mrs. Gwyneth Foden who returned from Majorca. She had accompanied Dr. W. B. Yeats, the Irish Poet and Swami Purohit, the author of various philosophic works. She was away from London for almost six months. She told me that poet Yeats is much better and hopes soon to be fully recovered in order to finish the Ten Chief Upanishads with Swami Purohit. The work will be published under the joint athuorship of the Swami and the Irish Poet. Mrs. Foden would like it to be generally known in India particularly, where she has a large number of friends and well-wishers, that she disassociated herself long ago with Swami Purohit's spiritual mission, as she was not in full agreement with it. Her interest is in Swamiji's literary work, which she thinks is a far greater contribution from the East to the West than all the spiritual missionary work could ever achieve. Mrs. Foden is hoping to pay another visit to the Soviet Union in the summer. She is encouraged to do so since her book "My Little Russian Journey" has been very well received by the press in the workers' Fatherland whose Ambassador in London has sent her warmest congratulations.

IN AID OF CAMA HOSPITAL

Variety Entertainment In C. J. Hall To-day

In aid of the Cama Hospital Golden Jubilee Fund a Grand Variety Entertainment is being organised by Mrs. Blackwell and a Special Committee under the patronage of the Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne in the Cowasji Jehangir Hall to-day (Wednesday) at 5-45 p.m.

There will be a Display of Physical Culture by the students of the P. D. Marker Physical Culture School, where there will be many amazing and marvelous feats performed.

Other attractions will be specially prepared dances and a tableaux of the pupils of Miss Motivala from the St. Joseph's Convent.

Miss Lilavati, the well-known Punjabi Dancer and little Madha Yodh will be seen in Indian Dances, whilst little Margaret Baldwin and a newcomer to Bombay, Mme. Svirsky, world renowned Dancer will contribute Western Dances.

Mr. C. Mendonza and his Concert Orchestra will perform during the entertainment.

The booking and plan is at Messrs. Rose and Co.

BRIDGE BLOWN AWAY

Severe Storm Sweeps Over Jalpaiguri

JALPAIGURI, April 6.

A severe storm swept over the town and suburbs of Jalpaiguri about midnight on Sunday. The District Board bridge on the diversion of the Teesta, built for motor traffic, was blown away, several trees were uprooted and electric and telephone wires damaged.

No loss of life has been reported.—A. P.

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CHARI TENANTS' STRIKE

Cultivators Resist Demand For Larger Share Of Crops

The Bombay Presidency Peasants' Bureau has issued its fourth bulletin in the course of which it is stated:—

The open session of the All-India Kisan Conference will be held on April 11 after sunset. The delegates will be accommodated with the Congress delegates. The Subject Committee meets on April 10. It will consist of three representatives from each provinces where there are Provincial Kisan Sabhas. The Provinces which have some district Kisan organisation but no provincial organisation will be entitled to send one representative to the Subjects Committee.

Tenants' Strike.

The salty lands of Chari (Colaba Dt.) and Ghansoli (Thana Dt.) are said to be more fertile than other paddy-growing areas in the Deccan adn are cultivated by Agaris a virile and well organised community of the Maratha peasantry.

Since 1933 these cultivators have struck against the landholders as the latter demanded a larger share of the crops than before. The owners argued that the value of their Customary share fell short of the land revenue dues that were assessed on the high prices prevailing in 1926-27. Unfortunately in 1933-34 the crops were unusually poor and the landholders had to pay Government dues from their pockets

In 1934-35 the cultivating tenants refused to pay more and were evicted from the lands, during 1935-36. The situation to-day is that for two years the landlorders have got nothing from their tenants and the lands have remained altogether uncultivated.

All efforts at conciliation and compromise have so far proved of no avail.

Mulshi Peasants' Conference.

The peasants of Mulshi (Poona Dt.) well-known for their Satyagraha struggle 12 years ago, assembled in a conference on March 31 under the Presidentship of Rao Saheb Patwardhan.

He asked the peasants why they did not enjoy the full fruits of their labour and why they were always weighed down with fabulous debts from generation to generation. He exhorted them to organise peasants' unions to battle for their birth-right.

The conference then resolved that the present land revenue system should be abolished, that no revenue should be assessed on uneconomic holdings and any tax should be levied in future on the surplus produce of land, after reserving a sufficient amount for the subsistence of the cultivator and his family. The second resolution asked that the peasants' debts should be scaled down in view of the all-round fall in prices that legal restraints should be placed on the operations of the village money lenders and Government should advance money to the peasants at a low rate of interest.

Central Provinces' Peasants.

The Nagpur Provincial Agriculturists' Conference was held under the auspices of the local Congress Committee, Mr. Chaturbhuj Bhai Vasani Gondia presiding.

The Conference formulated the minimum demands of the peasants and adopted a resolution asking for fifty per cent. reduction in land revenue and the cultivation of cultivable waste lands with a view to provide employment of landless tenants, establishment of Land Mortgage Banks and Debt Conciliation Boards in each taluka.

NAIROBI JAINS HONOUR BOMBAY MERCHANT

Address And Tea Party To V. P. Shah

(From A Correspondent).

NAIROBI, March 14.

The Oswal Sports Club and V. O. Jain Gnanvardhak Mandal had jointly arranged a tea party last night at the Visha Oswal Jain Hall, Canal Road in honour of Mr. Virchand Panachand Shah, of Bombay, who is on a short tour of this country.

The hall was fully packed and nearly 250 invitees were present. Prominent among those were Messrs. Kanjee Naranjee, Dr. Adalja, Dr. Topiwala, Hon. Isherdas, Shivabhai Amin, Advocate and others.

The function was presided over by Mr. Fulchand of Messrs. Shah Bros., while Mr. Meghji Malde of Messrs. Karman Mepa and Co., conducted the proceeding on behalf of the Oswal Sports Club.

Mr. Fulchand welcoming Mr. Shah and others said that the managing Committee of his Mandal had decided to present an address to Mr. Virchand Punachand Shah. The address was printed on a silken cloth and was beautifully framed.

Mr. Meghji Malde said "it was a happy coincidence that the Gnan Vardhak Mandal decided to join the function.

Mr. Meghji paid a tribute to Mr. Shah's various services. He recalled that Mr. Shah's total donation in various fields, especially for educational purpose was nearly half a million rupees. He declared this was the first instance in which a man begins his business with practically no means at his disposal, he established his business in a well organised manner, makes a fortune out of it and after donating a very big sum during only ten years' career entirely retires at the age of 40 from business in order to take up public service.

Concluding Mr. Meghji said that Mr. Shah was a graduate of Bombay University and an ex-Municipal Councillor of Bombay and was doing Rural Reconstruction work in the villages of Gujarat since three years with a personal donation of Rs. 25,000.

Drs. Adalja, and Topiwala, and Messrs. Kanjee Naranjee, Shivbhai Amin and Isherdas also spoke.

SHAH'S REPLY.

Mr. Shah replying to the various speakers said that he was doing nothing more than his normal duty and added 'every "individual owes some sort of duty to himself and to his country." When I was in my twenties, I had decided that money or no money, fortune or no fortune, I should retire at the age of 40 and should pass the rest of my life in the service of humanity. By God's grace I could establish my business and when I saw that everything was arranged like a clock and that my presence was not necessary, I quietly retired from office putting the burden of responsibility on some of my nephews.

Referring to Mr. Isherdas' suggestion, he said that the main purpose of his visit in this country was to study the position of Indians abroad and assured them that he would do whatever may possible in that direction on his return to India.

A Thankless Task

—No. 13—

A CHARACTER STUDY

(By "One who knows Him")

People, who use a tram-car daily, for business or casually for pleasure, do not require an introduction with the Hon. Mr. Conductor, who toils from morning till vesper hours and from evening till midnight, without a moment's rest. During the whole time, when he has to remain in harness, he keeps a smiling face as far as possible, in spite of going through many hardships, rebuffs and abuses for no fault of his own. He is taken to be a mortal enemy of the most innocent-looking passengers, whose only desire would be to get a free ride from J.J. Hospital to Pydhownie, or in any other direction of the "Urbs Prima in Indis." Of course, the great aspirations of the would-be gratis joy-rider are not generally fulfilled, in which case, strong expostulations and controversial arguments issue with the result of a dead-halt of the tram-car in the midst of a journey and under a volume of strong protests hurled from the rest of the 48 occupants in most emphatic manner.

This gentleman, the greatest bone of contention of practically all the persons, who have to fork out their hard-earned money for moving their bodies from one point to the other, carries out his duty in such masterly fashion that would establish the fact of a true worker in any phase of business or industrial life. We know of people, who tip something to a waiter, who brings to them a cup of tea or a plate of rice; we know of people, who may spare a couple of annas to a taxi-driver after reaching the destination, but a man is yet to be found in history of Bombay, who may be bold enough to hand over a nickel coin of two annas to this poor beast of burden and ask him to "keep the change." Such is the sorrowful plight of the Hon. Mr. Tram Conductor and before we end this little character study, we cannot do so without thanking him in public for doing a graceful act of kindness to humanity as narrated below. We have known of many instances, in which a tram conductor comes forward with a bit of humane touch. Once we remember, a lady-traveller, busily engaged in some serious thoughts about sarees and blouses unwittingly chewed her own ticket and when the reason was known to the conductor, he merely remarked: "I take you to be a goat and allow you to proceed." In another instance a lady passed one anna coin and bluntly asked for a ticket for "Disguise Competition." Just for a few seconds the clever tram conductor waited for some thoughts, but immediately he pulled out a ticket, punched it for Elphinstone Circle and did his job well. It was not thus far that he stopped in courtesy, but when the tram arrived at the station near the Town Hall, he remembered that lady-traveller very well and going near the "way-out" he very kindly directed the lady to the Office of this paper to hand over her entry coupons for our "Disguise Competition," and furthermore, he suggested to her that it was a very good thing to send the coupons some time before the closing date (17th of April 1936) to avoid rush at the last moment.

We take our hats off to the Hon. Mr. Tram Conductor and wish him all Peace, Power and Prosperity for the good work carried on by him and his brother workers ungrudgingly and without a moment's thought for his services to be appreciated, either with a small coin as token of love, or even a small gesture of "Thank You."

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EXHIBITS "PLANTED BY POLICE"

Sensational Allegations In 'Communist' Trial

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

"I signed any number of panchnamas," was the answer given by a panch-witness, when subjected to a cross-examination by Mr. H. R. Pardiwalla, as to the events of the night, on which he acted as a panch, when the three alleged Communists were arrested.

Mr. Pardiwalla explained to the Court that his line of cross-examination was that the articles produced in Court were planted by a member of the Police party.

There was a mild sensation when the panch witness told the Court that the other pancha, who had affixed his thumb impression was only present in the room for about an hour and then went away on his duties. He returned later and affixed his thumb impression to a ready-made statement.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate commenced the hearing of the case to-day at 10 a.m.

Inspector Kothare, C. I. D. further cross-examined stated that the issues numbered 4 and 5 of the "Communist" were not spurious issues printed for the purpose of the prosecution. The Magistrate observed to Counsel that he could understand the question if it meant that the police had planted the issues of the "Communist" in the room.

Mr. Pardiwalla: That is exactly our defence so far.

Inspector Kothare repudiated the suggestions of the defence Counsel and maintained that these issues were genuine.

The next witness cross-examined was Elias Manasseh, a panch witness. He stated that he was a taxi-driver, and was well acquainted with the police officers of the Nagpada section. He did not know Inspector Kothare prior to the date of the raid.

Witness was at the taxi-stand at Sankli Street when a constable came and called him to witness a panchnama. He went to the room and saw the police searching it. The room was in disorder.

"Any Number Of Them"

Counsel:—How many Panchnamas did you sign?

Witness:—Any number of them. (Laughter).

Counsel:—How many Panchnamas did you sign on that night?

Witness:—Many . . . (Laughter).

Magistrate:—How many of them?

Witness:—Two or three.

The witness was shown the panchnamas he had signed on the night of the search and he identified his signature on three panchnamas.

The other panch was a Pathan, witness stated, and had remained in the room for about an hour and left on duty. He returned later and affixed his thumb impressions to the panchnamas.

Defence Counsel then closely cross-examined witness as to when and how the thumb impression of the other Pathan pancha was affixed.

Witness replied that it was done in his presence. A police officer applied some ink from an ink pot with a pen to the thumb of the pancha. The same ink was used in all the three panchnamas. Witness answered that he was definite on the point that the same officer applied the same ink to the thumb of the pancha.

Different Inks

Mr. Pardiwalla handed the panchnamas to the Magistrate and stated that the ink impressions were of different inks and no comment was necessary.

This concluded the cross-examination of this witness.

Two other witnesses who had given formal evidence were cross-examined. Dattatraya Raoji (27) stated that he was working in the Bombay Customs and was called to act as a pancha by the police.

Mr. S. G. Velinker with Mr. R. P. Thanawalla appeared for the prosecution.

Mr. H. R. Pardiwalla with Mr. N. T. Shroff and Mr. V. H. Joshi defended the accused.

TRUNK MURDER VERDICT

First Accused Found Guilty

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In anticipation of the result of the Trunk Murder Case the Sessions Court was crowded to its utmost capacity to-day.

Mr. M. C. Chagla continued his address to the Jury on behalf of the second accused. He said that there was no evidence to implicate the accused in the offence of murder. The Advocate General had also expressed doubt about his case. The Taxi driver had deposed that while driving to Ghodbunder there was no conversation between the two accused.

Mr. Chagla said that when the second accused came to his room, he bound the trunk ready. It was difficult for him to know what was in the trunk. The mere fact that he helped the first accused in removing the trunk from the carriage to the taxi could not sustain the charge of abetment of murder unless a guilty conscience on his part could be proved, for which there was no evidence. Even the taxi driver and the victoria driver had assisted the first accused in removing the trunk, but they were not suspected of complicity in the crime. There was no circumstance which could sustain the charge against the second accused either of abetment of murder or of disposal of evidence of crime.

Doing Honest Business.

Mr. Setalvad, counsel for the first accused, then addressed the Jury. He said that the Jury had to examine the circumstances in which the deceased met his death. There was no direct evidence as to what happened in the room from 4-30 to 8-30 p.m. on the day of the incident. The Jury had therefore to rely on the first accused's statement. The accused was doing honest business and his relationship with the deceased was quite friendly. He had invited the deceased by appointment to his room and there was no evidence that he had done so with the guilty motive of robbing him of his jewelry.

Mr. Setalvad asked the Jury to consider whether the act of the accused was intentional or accidental. For this purpose, the Jury had to remember that his room was not in a lonely place and that there was no suggestion that the accused had planned to commit murder. Even after the incidents he had gone through crowded streets with the trunk. These facts pointed that he had no guilty conscience.

How Quarrel Arose

Mr. Setalvad said that the quarrel between the accused and the deceased arose over the latter's scandalous remarks about the girl to whom the accused was to be betrothed. The accused had acted in self-defence and this the jury had to consider.

Mr. Justice Kania, in his charge to the jury, said that there was no direct evidence about the murder. The jury had only to rely on the circumstantial evidence which they had to treat very cautiously. An appeal had been made to the jury on behalf of the second accused who was a mere boy. But the jury had to remember that the deceased was also a young man. This was a case in which the jury should not be guided by sentiment but by hard facts.

After the Judge had finished his summing up to the jury in the Trunk murder case, the jury retired at 4 p.m. and returned within half an hour. They unanimously found the first accused guilty of the charge of wilful murder and the second accused not guilty. The Judge immediately passed orders acquitting the second accused reserved judgment till Wednesday.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The wife of Ardeshir Rustomji Fathakia gave evidence to-day, before the City Coroner on the death of her husband who took a leap from the third floor of his building at Dadar, early this morning.

Fathakia died in the K. E. M. Hospital immediately after he was admitted there.

Bai Aemai Ardeshir, his wife, stated in evidence, to-day, that her husband was suffering from elephantisis.

About ten months back he got his left leg amputated and since then he was very much dejected and was in a depressed mood.

He was aged about 55.

About five or six days ago, she stated, he had attempted to throw himself down from third floor.

After that, she used to keep a constant watch over him.

At about 5 a.m. this morning, she had gone out in the rear of the flat, while her husband was seated in the room. But when she returned, she found her husband missing from the room.

She then got a suspicion and peered out of the window and on the road outside she saw her husband lying unconscious. She raised a cry.

Immediately after he was admitted into the hospital, he expired.

The jury returned a verdict of death due to fracture of skull resulting from his having jumped, when he was in a dejected mood, from the third floor of the building at Dadar.

The bail period of Dhanji Hirji who was arrested by the Palton Road Police on a charge of receiving satta bets at Bohra Bazar was extended by the Additional Presidency Magistrate to-day.

A 25-year old goldsmith named Jagannath Naraindas, residing at Babu Khote Street, was sentenced to three months' hard labour on a charge of living partly on the earnings of his wife, Chandrabai, whom he had offered for prostitution.

One Shanker Lall who was arrested in Sirohi State on a charge of embezzling Rs. 720/ belonging to his master, Ratilal Haridas, a cloth merchant in Bombay was placed to-day before Mr. R. J. Mathalone, Additional Presidency Magistrate.

It was stated that the accused collected the monies from several "pedhis" and instead of crediting the amount to the firm's account he absconded.

The Magistrate released the accused on bail.

"Accidental death" was the verdict returned by the Coroner's Jury, to-day, on the death of an unknown man knocked by a local train between Grant Road and Bombay Central on April 1.

He died in the hospital on Sunday night last.

A necklace was handed over to a man in the lock-up at the Dadar Court yesterday soon after he had been acquitted by the Magistrate.

Sripath Gangaji, who was arrested on March 20 last on a charge of removing a necklace, was acquitted but was taken into custody as he was suspected to be a returned deportee.

While he was in the Court lock-up, Ramachandra Hanumant, it is alleged, went up to him and gave him a necklace alleged to have been removed from the child in the case.

Ramachandra was taken into custody by a court sepoy on duty.

He was remanded for ten days at the Dadar Court to-day.

Three persons believed to have been accomplices in a gang which looted a place at Shukarwar Peth, Poona, belonging to a person named Bombaywalla, were arrested this morning by the Nagpada Police. Their names are: (1) Sheik Abdulkadar Sheik Hassan, (2) Ahmed Babanbhai alias Ahmed Yeda and (3) Ibrahim Sayed Sahab.

All the accused were stated to be about 25 years old and they were put up before Mr. P. L. Thacker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day.

In applying for remand into custody, the police stated that the accused had absconded from Poona to evade arrest.

Pending further police inquiries, the accused were ordered to be enlarged on bail in the sum of Rs. 100 each.

The story of a voluntary offer to pay up another man's loan of Rs. 2 and the alleged sequel to it, was told at the Girgaum Court, to-day, when Syed Mahomed was remanded on bail.

It was stated that while two men, one of whom owed Rs. 2 to the other, were quarrelling, the suspect went up to them and offered to pay it up.

When the creditor demanded the amount several days after, he is alleged to have been abused and knifed by Syed Mahomed.

NOTED MARATHI JOURNALIST DEAD

Mr. V. J. Nadkarni's Demise After Long Illness

The death occurred on Monday night of a veteran Marathi journalist, Mr. Vithal Jivaji Nadkarni, at his residence in Girgaum. Mr. Nadkarni was ailing for nearly six or seven months past.

He was connected with Marathi journalism for over 26 years past, having worked in "Indu Prakash", "Dnyan Prakash", 'Nava Yug", "Karmanuk", Masik Manoranjan" and since 1925 he was working in the office of the "Vividha Dnyan Vistar", "V dha, Vritta" and "Vhar". was a very quiet and unassuming figure, always ready to help those who sought his advice.

He leaves behind him, his wife, two sons and one daughter to mourn his loss, besides several of his friends.

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

Aids "Andhika Ashram"

A fully packed audience watched the "Triumph of the Soul" and the "Elements" staged by the enterprise of Srimati Bapsey Sabawalla. "The Elements" were well translated in music and sets.

But it was the "Triumph of the Soul" that was certainly the evening's triumph at the Empire on Monday. It was rightly described as a "moving picture". For, it had the technique of the screen—its economy and speed.

Its costumes were elaborately and appropriately planned, and the dignity of the players and their schemed movement were a right for the amateur stage.

The following is the result of a match played under Rugby Northern. Union rules, St. Helens Recreation 7 Salford 2.

Surat District Congress Committee

The Surat District Congress Committee has issued a booklet showing the work done during the past two years. During the period under review Quetta Relief and Golden Jubilee funds were collected and the Committee actively worked for the relief of Gujarat farmers. Active support was given at the time of Assembly election and the Committee was able to secure 66 per cent. votes in favour of Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai. The report gives accounts of other activities and at the end of the review financial accounts are given.

Abbas Tyabji's Tour

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, April 7.

Mr. Abbas Tyabji, President, Baroda State Prajamandal accompanied by Mr. Maganbhai Shankerbhai Patel and other local workers will begin tour of Petlad Taluka villages from 12th morning. The party is expected to visit fifty villages in four days.

OBEYED ORDERS OF SUPERIOR

Postal Accountant Makes His Statement In Alleged Fraud Case

E. A. White, an accountant in the Foreign Post Office, Bombay, who is charged before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, with criminal breach of trust as a servant in respect of Rs. 3,156 between July, 1934 and June, 1935, made a lengthy statement in defence on Monday.

He pointed out that he had served in the postal department for 21 years. He requested His Worship to consider whether he could have misappropriated Government monies from time to time and not be detected during the last 15 months. If there was any doubt in the matter, he hoped the Court would give him the benefit of it.

The accused stated that the procedure laid down by the rules for obtaining monies from the Treasurer of the General Post Office, Bombay, as well as the procedure for accounting for monies, had been testified to by all the prosecution witnesses. The Superintendent, Mr. Jassawalla, however, had stated that the procedure was not followed as he trusted the accused implicitly from the day he took charge of the Foreign Post Office, that Abstract Contingent Bills were submitted for his signature without relevant bills, and that "not payable Contingent Bills" were olso submitted to him for signature without relevant vouchers.

HANDED OVER PROCEEDS.

Mr. Jassawalla was his immediate superior, and the accused had acted in the manner he had ordered him to do. In August, 1934, he told the accused to hand over proceeds of certain bills, and he accordingly did so. Whenever payments were to be made, he (the accused) used to consult Mr Jassawalla. That state of affairs continued till the time he was arrested.

Mr. Jassawalla had stated in his evidence that he had made his annual inspection report for 1935 in accordance with the questions laid down in the "Collection of Post Office Inspection Report forms," while the accused submited that he should have made use of the "Collection of Railway Mail Service Inspection Forms" for that purpose. If that procedure were adopted, the irregularities as regards the alleged alterations made in July, 1934 and August, 1934 and the alleged irregular entries in the Contingent Register would immediately come to light.

Mr. Mankar, Police Prosecutor, conducted the prosecution; while the accused was defended by Mr. M. DeCruz.

SCHEME FOR SANATORIUMS

Pathare Kshatriya Committee Plans Discussed

WORLI, April 6.

A meeting of the Pathare Kshatriya Sanatorium Committee of Worli Gopchar and Bhoye Samsthan was held on Saturday last in the Samsthan's Worli Office and was presided over by Mr. B. J. Mhatre. The committee considered the report of the subcommittee and adopted the same with a slight alteration and with a recommendation to Gopchar Samsthan to carry out the suggestions made in the report as early as possible.

The committee have also recommended to Gopchar Samsthan a "Selection committee" to expedite the work of selecting sites, and plots and buildings and to negotiate purchase or lease of properties as the case may be. The selection committee consists of Mr. B. J. Mhatre, B.A., V. D. Raote, Mr. L. M. Navalkar, J. P. Hon. Magistrate and Mr. H. G. Mhatre, L. C. E., Ex-Estate Agent, Bombay Improvement Trust.

In Other Towns

The report adopted by the Sanatorium Committee includes a Sanatorium Scheme of establishing Sanatoriums of Nasik Road near Nasik Station, at Bhamburda near Poona and at Kanakeshwar Hill in Alibaug Taluka. The costs, charges, and expenses of carrying out which scheme would amount to about Rs. 50,000. The scheme is to be carried out in parts every year investing about Rs. 10,000 per year.

A Sanatorium is to be built at Nasik as mentioned in the said report and a building is to be taken at Bhamburda on lease for an experiment to be tried there for a year. If it is successful the Nasik Scheme is to be copied at Bhamburda. After the Nasik Scheme is complete Sanatorium is to be built on Kanakeshwar Hill situate near Mapgaon, Taluka Alibaugh, District Kolaba.

The report and recommendations will now be forwarded to Gopchar Samsthan for taking the necessary steps in the matter.

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Abyssinia Will Never Sue For Peace

Capture Of Arms Of Alleged French Manufacture Leads To Suspicion

ABYSSINIA'S LAST RECOURSE

(From Our Correspondent).
DIRE-DAWA, March 20.
(By Air Mail).

News from Addis Ababa states that the armies of Tigre, Semieu and Gojjam are all holding their positions in the valley of Takkaze, in the Tembien region and also in the neighbourhood of Makalle. A new Ethiopian corps called Mahale-Taffari is also formed from Wallo and other Galla tribesmen. They have been fighting near Antalo and other sections and have severely defeated the Italian Army Corps composed of Alpini regiments and inflicted very heavy casualties. It is also reported that the Emperor has been visiting every section of the Northern armies and personally cheering and talking to all the sick and wounded and that his visit had a magical effect on the troops.

THEIR LAST RESOURCE

The peace talks will all end in smoke. Ethiopians will never agree to such a peace. They have not sacrificed thousands of precious Ethiopian lives to hand over their country quietly to the Italians because some big nations wish it. Their cause is just and they believe God will help them. The rains which are falling incessantly they hold are proof of this. They say that they will continue this fight as long as it is in their power to do and if and when they become powerless to resist on account of financial difficulties or for want of modern arms, they would live in hills and forests and continue the guerilla warfare for years to come. But they are sanguine that during the rainy season they would be able to gain an advantage over the Italian armies and when they will redeem all their losses.

The last attack of the Italians was the act of desperation. The Italians had made vast preparations for this and used five Army Corps, and the Ethiopian commanders were all strictly warned never to fight in the open. Even without such a warning upto now the Ethiopian armies have all used caution. They never fight in the open and generally attack at night. Of course the heavy casulties in all the ranks were caused by poison gas used by the Italians and the evidence at all Red Cross sections could prove this. Many patients have lost their sights and their hearing as well.

Besides this the Italians have been throwing thousands of tons of explosive shells every day. The Ethiopians were, therefore, forced to hide themselves in the caves and other safe places.

The question is asked in Addis Ababa, What the Italians say is true, viz., that they have destroyed all the Ethiopian Northern Armies, why then do they not advance? and what is keeping them back and forcing them to bomb Red Cross doctors and other civilians? The truth is that they made a very desperate attempt to regain their lost reputation as a first class Power and have ignominiously failed. What is their gain after fighting six months, except only a small region, a great part of which was unpopulated.

The Italians are busy giving money and arms to the tribes to win them over. Recently the Ezley tribesmen received money and arms from the Italians but they handed all this over to the Emperor. In Gojjam, Dedjaz Garsassa is still making trouble and he is being secretly assisted by the Italians, he cannot hope to achieve anything. Ethiopian Nation as one man is taking up arms. Thousands are coming and enlisting every day. No money is required by them. Millions of bags of jowari and other grain is being despatched to all the fronts. Under these circumstances, the question is how long the Italians are going to keep it up their armies.

FRANCE HELPS ITALY?

Is it a fact that France although openly with the League of Nations, is helping Italy secretly with money and arms? The Ethiopians have captured a large number of arms of alleged French manufacture. But the Ethiopians are afraid of protesting lest they loose the little assistance that they are receiving now.

WELTER OF RUMOURS.

There are rumours of secret talks in many quarters. It is said that the French want Harrar Province upto Hawash, and the British Harrar, Chercher, Bali, Sidamo, Arousi and Tigre is to be given to Italy and the Ethiopians are to have only Ethiopia proper. Of course the Ethiopians will never agree to such terms. These rumours are circulating in reliable European circles here today.

The Ethiopians are helpless, but being a very religious people, they trust that God will surely help them. "The words of our Holy Prophet are coming true, the mine is very near to explode in Europe and in a short time there will start a very big war in Europe," they say.

They have agreed to hold peace talks according to the move of the League of Nations, but Italy has refused, after agreeing, to remove their soldiers from the occupied territory and nothing remains now but war unto death.

CIVILIAN TOLL OF HARRAR BOMBING

(From Our Correspondent).
DIRE-DAWA, March 23.
(By Air Mail).

I have just returned from Harrar. The Italians have started their acts of civilisation by killing civilians, women and children in this part. Jijiga was heavily bombarded by 10 aeroplanes on 21st and 22nd. The customs and nearly all Government buildings were severely damaged. The godowns and trading house of Messrs. G. M. Mohamed Ali and Co. was partly damaged but the exact loss is unknown and the Manager from Dire-Dawa has gone there in person and the British Consul, Mr. Chapman Andrews, is also gone to see what damage was done.

A rich Arab merchant called Hazza was killed. He refused to leave his house and a bomb exploded and wrecked his house and killed him, his wife and children as well. There were some other casualties amongst the townspeople and the Egyptian Red Cross also suffered damage. There were no military men in the town.

To-day we have the news of Funya Bira town which is between Jijiga and Harrar being bombed by the Caproni aeroplanes.

The Indian and other British subjects are given tents and allowed to live in the British Consulate at Harrar. The Harraries have all vacated the town and gone to live in villages. Indians have brought their families to Dire-Dawa from Harrar. They can take shelter in large caves not far from Dire-Dawa. They will be safer there than in the towns, as there is every risk of its being bombed by the Italians. Panic keeps towns-people awake all night.

Harrar looks quite deserted and there is the fear of the Swedish, Egyptian, Ethiopian and other Red Cross units which are all round Harrar being bombed.

The British, Indians and other subjects are ordered to close up their shops in the day time and to go and remain whole day in the British Consulate and to return to their houses at night.

The cause of all this seems to be the recent crushing defeat of the Black Shirt divisions near Amba-Alagi in a recent hand to hand fierce battle two days ago. The Italians have suffered very heavy casualties in this fight.

SOUTHERN-FRONT DEFIED AIR BOMBING

(From Our Correspondent).
DIRE-DAWA, March 26.
(By Air Mail).

It is well-known now that the Ethiopian soldiers of the Southern Front have scant respect for the Italian bombing. They are very safe in the trenches built for them by General Wahib Pasha and they are always in the habit of playing jokes on the Italian airmen. They buy lot of white fowls (cocks) and sometimes put their white clothes around the dogs and as soon as the Italian aeroplanes approach, they release these cocks and dogs and the Italians being far up in the sky waste their bombs in killing these cocks. This trick is always being played. So the Italians instead of bombing the soldiers are trying to kill the civilians and their women and children so that these people may get panic-stricken.

Abyssinians are surprised that although the British Red Cross is made a special target and has been repeatedly bombed by the Italians, the British are keeping mum and have hardly taken any action, although Major Burgoyne and other doctors and staff have been killed.

STEADY PROGRESS

Cattle Breeding And Research Work In Bombay Presidency

FROST CAUSES DAMAGE TO CROPS

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The year under report was on the whole a fair one for the greater part of the Presidency. The rainfall was good except in the North Gujarat and East Karnatak, while the Deccan and Karnatak were free from the usual wheat rust. The season would, therefore, have turned out to be a good one had it not been for the frost of severe intensity and prolonged duration which visited Gujarat, Khandesh, Nasik and parts of South Deccan about the middle of January, 1935. This frost caused heavy and widespread damage to cotton and tobacco in Gujarat. Other crops like bananas, papaya, young mango and chiku trees, chillies, brinjals, etc. in North Gujarat and Khandesh, and grapes in Nasik, were also severely damaged. Sugarcane in Nasik and Ahmednagar and wheat, gram and rabi jowar in the frost-affected parts suffered to a varying extent."

These are briefly the chief features of the year 1934-35 which the Director of Agriculture describes in his annual report of the Bombay Agricultural Department. The report shows that due attention has been paid to, and satisfactory results obtained in, all spheres of activity, and Government have recorded their appreciation of the good work done by the Director of Agriculture and all those under him.

The total area sown under all crops was 29,039,000 acres as against 29,181,000 acres in the previous year. The area under food grains was 20,149,000 acres, under cotton, 3,657,000 and under groundnut 682,000.

There were seven sugar factories working during the year and two more were under construction. The cane crushing capacity of several factories has increased. The area of cane grown by factories was 7,775 acres and the sugar produced totalled 38,000 tons. On account of the rise in "Gul" prices the manufacture of "Gul" offered sufficient profit; the open pan system of manufacturing sugar could not be worked.

On the publication of the report of the Committee appointed to examine the question of marketing fruit and vegetables, Government convened a conference of the representatives of the various interests concerned, who came to the conclusion that the "Hatta" system (secret system) of effecting sales at the market should be abolished, that the commission agents at the wholesale markets be bonded, that the wholesale market at the Crawford Market be extended in space and provided with more covered space and that steps may be taken by the Department of Agriculture to introduce registration of nurseries of fruit plants and to investigate the possibilities of improvement in packing cases in the districts. The question of financing growers as well as the commission agents was also favourably considered. It was considered desirable to amend the Municipal Act to bring private markets under uniform control of the Municipality.

The regulated cotton market at Dhulia has continued to work with success during the year. The cotton market at Amalner began to function during the year and is making satisfactory progress. A cotton market at Bailhongal in Belgaum district is expected to start work this year; and the question of opening cotton markets at Bijapur and Baramati in Poona, Dondaicha in Khandesh, and Malegaon in Nasik district, is under consideration.

CATTLE BREEDING.

The report also describes the special attention paid by the Department to cattle breeding and the steady progress maintained in improving the milking capacity of the Kankrej herds at Chharodi and Surat. The reports from all cattle farms show clearly that by proper selection and breeding and by better care early maturity and regularity in calving have been achieved. The farms continue to produce good pedigree stock, particularly the bulls for supplying the demand for premium bulls for the improvement of the cattle of the cultivator. But only a limited number of farm-bred bulls can be made available, as the Government cattle-farms are few and their resources limited.

Reviewing the report of the Department Government observe:—

"Satisfactory progress was made with agricultural research work during the year under review. 1934-35 was the second year of regular application of the Sugarcane Research Scheme for the Deccan. In the soil physics section the genetic soil survey of the Pravara Left Bank Canal was completed. Useful study was made of cane crop physiology, while equally useful results were obtained in regard to test of varieties of cane and the most suitable manures for them. In the season of 1934-35, the Dry-farming Research Scheme for the Bombay Deccan was fully proceeded with in all three sections, soil, plant and field work being carried out at Sholapur (the main centre), while field-work was carried out at a sub-centre, Bijapur, also, as the soil and climatic conditions there differ distinctly from those encountered in Sholapur. Research work in regard to the best methods of cold storage for mangoes was persevered with, but all results are not yet available as observations were not completed.

Cotton breeding work under the Khandesh and Broach cotton breedng schemes was carried on at the Jalgaon and Broach stations. In order that advantage might be taken of more suitable climatic conditions the pathological investigation of the plant in order to obtain wilt resisting strains, was, during the year under report, transferred from Jalgaon and Broach to Poona. In speaking of research work and agricultural improvements Government desire to acknowledge with gratitude the help obtained from the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, the Indian Central Cotton Committee, and the Sir Sassoon David Trust Fund. Sums amounting to Rs. 1,38,329, Rs. 1,25,995 and Rs. 11,064, were obtained from these three institutions respectively. In all nearly thirty-one schemes benefited under these grants in 1934-35.

"During the year under report Provincial Marketing section commenced operations with a subsidy of Rs. 20,000 per annum for 5 years from the Government of India. A conference of all interests concerned in the marketing of fruit and vegetables in Bombay was convened by Government in May 1935, in which useful discussion took place, and from which it is hoped that improvement in the conduct of this trade in Bombay will be effected at an early date. Of more general interest for the whole Presidency have been the attempts made by the Indian Central Cotton Committee to obtain wider markets for Indian cotton. The Bombay Government is fully aware of the immediate advantage that can be derived from the efforts of the Provincial Departments of Agriculture and the Central Committee to replace short by long-staple cotton, the long-staple varieties being in the existing markets of India and Lancashire.

"The Department of Agriculture, like all others which pre-eminently assist in the uplift of the agriculturist, is benefiting under the Central Government's grant of Rs. 7 lakhs to this Presidency for the economic development and improvement of rural areas; and schemes under the live-stock section are being taken up a total cost of Rs. 59,000; it is hoped that Deputy Directors will be able to interest district uplift committees in other schemes also for which the committees might be willing to provide the necessary funds.

The expenditure of the Department during the year was Rs. 10,86,257 as compared with Rs. 10,83,430 in the preceding year.

INCREASING CADETS FOR DEHRA DUN

NEW DELHI, April 6.

An informal conference of the members of the Central Legislature is being called by the Commander-in-Chief on April 13 to discuss the suitability of the appointment of a Committee to examine the basis of the allegation that suitable candidates do not come forward to join the Dehra Dun Military Academy for training as cadets for the King's Commission.

This is a sequel to Mr. Kalikar's resolution in the Council of State asking an increase in the number of Indian cadets from 60 to 120 in the Simla session when Sir Philip Chetwode, the then Commander-in-Chief, complained that suitable candidates were not forthcoming for admission into the academy.

The Conference will consider if any useful purposes will be served by the appointment of a Committee to examine all aspects of the question.

Those who are expected to participate in the conference, include Mr. Ramsaran Das, Mr. Sapru, Sir Phiroze Sethna, Mr. Kalikar, Mr. Hossain Imam and Mr. Ghaznafarali from the Council of State and Mr. B. Das, Sardar Mangal Singh, Mr. K. L. Gauba and another member from the Assembly.—United Press.

INDIAN BRUTALLY MURDERED

Teeth Smashed For Gold Filling

ALEXANDRIA, (By Mail.)

In the early hours of the morning the body of an old Indian was found sprawling across his office floor. A cloth was tied round his throat with which he had been strangled, and there was a deep wound in his head. Several of the murdered man's teeth had been smashed in order to remove the gold filling from one of them. A safe containing L.E. 800 showed signs of someone having tried to force it open.

In addition to the Parquet inquiry, it is understood that the British Consular authorities are conducting an independent inquiry into the case, since the murdered man was a British subject.—Reuter.

A hacking, racking cough is nature's danger signal. More serious ills may follow. That's the time for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy—the safe, proven remedy that doctors have been recommending for more than 50 years. Chamberlain's clears the air passages, breaks up congestion. Quickly the cold is relieved. Economical. Pleasant tasting.
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ALATHUR BROTHERS IN BOMBAY

Under the auspices of the South Indian Sangeetha Sabha, the Alathur Brothers, Siva Subramaniam and Srinivasan gave a concert on Sunday evening. The programme consisted mostly of Apurva ragas and new Kirtans. The rendering of Reeti Gowla, Karaharapriya and Malayamarutam was much appreciated and encored.

The "Brothers businesss" in music is something of a diarchy, and it is difficult to get proper orchestration without a spoke in the wheel. But both Siva Subramaniam and Srinivasan trained under Malakottai Venkatesh Iyer have evolved a perfect technique of duet play. Their rendering of Swaras, both in competitive and co-operative aspects, was neatly executed. Mr. Siva Subramaniam showed marked originality in rendering Shanmukapriya, and despite vocal limitations, there was something spicy in his rendering of the "Pallavi" which drew repeated encores.

Mr. Jayaram Iyer proved his powers as good accompanist in violin, but some "bow-hits" from him would have been more welcome. Dakshinamurti Asari, the Mridangam player seemed to carry the skill along with the name of his master. He regaled the audience with a variety of "gaths". His cross and cut strokes in line with Thal won plaudits for him.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 9 POINTS UP

Unfavourable Weather In The West

GOLD QUIET BUT SILVER STEADY

Wheat Better But Jute And Metals Easy

BOMBAY, April 7

On Tuesday cross rates ruled easy.

NEW YORK COTTON FAIRLY STEADY

New York cotton was fairly steady on unfavourable weather reports from the West and on the expectation that the new plan will benefit farmers.

GOLD QUIET BUT SILVER STEADY

London gold was quiet but silver was steady.

WHEAT BETTER

Wheat was better. Linseed was unchanged. Jute and Metals were easy. Rubber was steady.

BETTER DEMAND IN SECURITIES

The London Stock Exchange continued quiet and featureless in the absence of any important developments. Giltedged securities were in better demand.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1936

New York, April 7

Previous closing	10.85
To-day's opening	10.86
Difference	+01
To-day's closing	10.94
Difference	+09

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1936

Liverpool, April 7

Previous closing	5.84
To-day's opening	5.86
Difference	+02
To-day's closing	5.87
Difference	+03

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May	Rs. 197-8
July August	Rs. 200-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, April 7

Cotton was moderately active to-day on scattered speculative buying and covering influenced by the continuance of unfavourable weather reports from the west while expectations that farmers will benefit under the new plan also contributed to the prevailing steadier tendency but the demand on the whole was rather restrained due to political uncertainties abroad.

Trading in July commenced at 10.86 i.e. 1 point higher than previous closing. Prices improved on better Liverpool cables and local and foreign buying with July rising to 10.87. Thereafter the enquiry slowed down but the undertone remained steady.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 10.94 with a rise of 9 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 7

The following were the opening ranges:—

May	(11.21/11.21) 11.20/11.20
July	(10.87/10.86) 10.87/10.86
October	(10.20/10.19) 10.27/10.26

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, April 7

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American May	(5.98) 6.03
American July	(5.84) 5.88
Egyptian May	(8.63) 8.66
Egyptian July	(8.48) 8.51

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 7

Broach J/A was quoted around Rs. 198-8 at night with New York futures about 2 points up. Broach A/M was Rs. 2 lower. Business was very small with narrow fluctuations.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, April 7

Silver opened steady at Rs. 49/11, 49/10 and 49/11. The market was very quiet in the absence of any important developments abroad while with London cables showing no large improvement prices here continued narrow with very little activity. Prices closed steady at Rs. 49/11, 49/10 and 49/11.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/11/9, 34/12 and 34/12. The market continued to attract very little speculative interest owing to quieter foreign cables but later some slight easiness followed steadiness of foreign exchanges. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/11/3, 34/11/6 and 34/11/6.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Limited Trading In Coals

CALCUTTA, April 7

Jutes ruled steady but business was of a restricted nature. Coals were steady with very limited trading. Teas were dull. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. Government securities were firm. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities: Three per cent paper 98/2; three per cent New loan 1951/54 103/2; three and half per cent loan 1947/50 106/7½ five per cent loan 1945/55 110/15½ four per cent Punjab bonds 1948 109.

Banks: Reserve Bank 126

Railways: Dehri Rohtas 12/10; Sara Serajganj 95 small lot.

Coals: Amalgamated 19/8 small lots; Bengal 266/8.

Jutes: Albion 198; Anglo India 375; Auckland 177/8 small lots; Belvedere 335; Birla 13/13; Birla pref 111; Dalhousie 299/8 small lots; Gourepore 597; Howrah 48/4; Kamarhatty 459; National 22/4; Orient 179 small lot; Standard 279 small lots.

Miscellaneous: Bengal Telephone pref 14/3; Benares Electric 15/8 cum div; Bhagalpur Electric 8/2 small lot; Shahajahanpur Electric 5/6; U P Electric 174 small odd lot; Bengal Iron 4/12; Burn and Company six per cent pref 124 small lots; Triton Insurance 252; India General Navigation ordy 88 small odd lot; India General Navigation pref 132.

Sugars: Buland 14/4; New Savan 13/6; Purtabpore ordy 13/6; Dauracherra Tea 11/4.

Debentures: Six per cent 1955/85 Calcutta Port Trust 129/12; four and half per cent 1936/86 Clive Building 101.—A. P.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, April 7

Previous closing	4.95 1/8
To-day's opening	4.95 1/8
To-day's closing	4.94 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, April 7

Previous closing	4.95 3/16
To-day's opening	4.95 1/4
To-day's closing	4.94 15/16
Difference	—.00 1/4

FRANC RATE

London, April 7

Previous closing	75.04
To-day's opening	75.06
To-day's closing	74.94
Difference	—.10

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 7

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.95 1/4 and then eased to 4.95 1/8 thereafter further declining on lack of support to 4.94 15/16.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.94 3/4

Franc opened at 75.06 but later declined to 74.98 on lack of support.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 74.94.

LONDON SILVER

London, April 7

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 7/8d.	19 15/16d.
Forward	19 7/8d.	19 15/16d.

The market was quietly steady.

LONDON GOLD.

London, April 7

Gold per ounce (£7-0-7 1/2) £7-0-6 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, April 7

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, April 7
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.66 5/8) 5.66 1/8
New York on Bombay	(37.47) 37.43
Berlin on Bombay	(0.93 1/8) 0.93 1/8
London on Milan	(62.68) 62.68
London on Shanghai	(1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2
London on Kobe	(1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 7

Liverpool wheat opened steady with May at 72 3/8 and July 73 1/4, the market was more active on scattered buying and covering on reports of good sales of Australian cargoes.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, April 7

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 0.94 3/8. Prices improved on scattered outside buying and commission house covering influenced by unfourable weather reports.

LONDON MARKETS

London, April 7

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£214 1/2 buyers £214 3/4 sellers. Barely steady) £212 1/2 buyers £212 3/4 sellers. Easy

Lead (£16 3/16 buyers £16 1/4 sellers. Barely steady) £16 1/8 buyers £16 3/16 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£40 5/8 to £41) £40 3/4 to £41 1/4

Glasgow Iron (£74) £79

SILVER CABLES

London, April 7

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought. Speculators sold. Market quietly steady."

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0) 0-11 3/4

Indian Pekoe higher (1-8 1/4) 1-7 3/4

Ceylon Pekoe (1-0) 1-0

Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-6) 2-6

JUTE

New Crop April May (£19 1/8 paid and buyers) £18 7/8 paid and sellers

Dunlop April (£23 1/4 sellers) £23 1/4 sellers

Lightning April (£21 1/2 sellers) £23 1/2 sellers

RUBBER.

Spot (7 1/2 paid and buyers) 7 1/2 paid and buyers.

October (7 3/4 paid and sellers) 7 3/4 paid and buyers

LINSEED.

Castorseed Bombay April-May (£12 5/8 sellers) £12 5/8 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta April May (£12 11/16 sellers) £12 11/16 sellers

Linseed La Plata April (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal April (£13 15/16 sellers) £14 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED
May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, April 7

Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7 4 3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 4 0
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	7 4 3
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 4 3

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, April 7

Wheat May	4 5 6
Wheat September	4 6 3
Linseed May	7 4 3
Linseed September	7 7 9

The tone was steady.

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay, April 7

Groundnut May—	
Opening	39 14 0
Highest	39 15 6
Lowest	39 14 0
Closing	39 15 3
Castorseed May—	
Opening	7 1 0
Highest	7 1 0
Lowest	7 0 6
Closing	7 0 9
Cottonseed May—	
Opening	19 15 0
Highest	20 0 0
Lowest	19 13 6
Closing	19 15 3

WHEAT OUTLOOK

Bombay, April 7

Messrs. M and B Stern state.—

Linseed and wheat were quiet but steady. In addition to the indicated 19 per cent increase in the U. S. A. Spring acreage, the Russian Spring acreage is expected to be around 60,520,000 acres against 57,304,000 acres last year. Fearing a final U. S. A. Winter crop outturn of about 570 million bushels against 434 million last season, the Canadian Grain Board is reported to be very anxious to dispose of their huge surplus of 213,520,000 bushels. The Canadian Spring acreage is estimated around 25 million acres against 23,293,000 acres last year. Since the requirements of the importing countries of the world are not at present running over 540 million bushels, Canada's chance of selling (including the current winter crop) nearly 400 million bushels seems rather slim. On any advance, we recommend sales in Liverpool.

Internationals Less Active On Stock Exchange

INVESTMENT DEMAND FOR GILTEDGED SECURITIES

Exchanges Firmer Against Sterling

WALL STREET MODERATELY ACTIVE

(SPECIAL CABLES)

LONDON, April 7

On the Stock Exchange modest investment demand for giltedgeds continued but elsewhere new issues were stealing thunder from elder brethren consequently many industrials inclined to droop for want of support. Internationals were less active than lately.

Rio Tintos after improving closed lower on balance owing to the fresh bout of selling.

Exchanges were firmer against sterling franc reaching 74.94 with the assistance of control.

Wall Street was steady and moderately active.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, April 7

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97 3/4

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Monday March 30,	£97 1/4
Tuesday March 31,	£97 1/4
Wednesday, April 1,	£97 1/2
Thursday, April 2,	£97 1/2
Friday, April 3,	£97 1/2
Monday, April 6	£97 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 7
3-30 p.m.

Very quiet conditions prevail all round. Giltedged securities and Indian loans steady to firm. Home industrials in general quietly steady. Internationals and oil shares rather undecided.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 1/4) £85 1/4

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 1/8) £107 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 1/2) £111 1/2

4 per cent Funding Loan (£117 1/4) £117 1/4

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£107 1/4) £107 5/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 3/8) £115 3/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (20-10 1/2) 20-10 1/2

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£5 1/8) £5 1/8

Hydro Electric (£8 1/4) £8 1/4

Musical Industries (27-7 1/2) 27-7 1/2

Princhin Johnson (46-0) 46-0

Imperial Chemical (39-7 1/2) 39-7 1/2

Imperial Chemical Ord (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (123-4 1/2) 123-0

Realisation 1930 (£87) £87 1/4

Dunlop Rubber (39-9) 39-9

University Ordinary (32-9) 32-9

Ford Motors (33-0) 33-0

Cable Wires (£8) £8

British American Tobacco (123-9) 123-1 1/2

Camera A (£9) £9

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (155-7 1/2) 155-7 1/2

P and O S N Company Defd (19-10 1/2) 19-10 1/2

Distillers (100-9) 100-9

Bred and Dyers (8-9) 8-9..

British Celanese (12-9) 12-9

J and P Coates Ordinary (64-0) 64-0

Courtaulds Ordinary (51-3) 51-3

Fine Cotton Spinners (7-3) 7-3

Western Limited Ordinary (26-3) 26-3

Inter Nickels (50 1/8) 49 3/4

Bengal Iron and Steel (7-7 1/2) 7-1 1/2

Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, April 7

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names	Latest prices. £
Wiluna Gold Corporation Ord	2 15 0
London Tin Corporation	0 8 6
Turner and Newall	3 16 9
Associated Electric Industries	2 8 0
Attock Oil	1 2 0
Associated Portland Cement	4 8 6
Electric Supply Corporation	3 5 6
Ooregum Gold Mining Ordinary	0 14 9
Beira Railways	1 3 0
County of London Elec Supply Ordinary	2 11 3
Marconi International Marine	1 13 3
Callendar's Cable and Constn	4 4 6
General Electric Ord	3 19 6
London and Thames Oil Wharves	4 6 3
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	1 6 0
International Railways of C America	dol. 5.50
Malayalam Plantations	1 12 9
British Burma Petroleum	0 9 4½
Soudan Plantation Syndicate Ordinary	1 13 6
British S Africa (Chartered)	1 7 6
Pahang Consolidated Ord	0 16 0
Indian Copper Corporation Ord	0 3 4½
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 10 2.78 p.c. p.a.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, April 6

July	2.81+1
September	2.81+2
December	2.76+2
January	2.83+3

INDIAN LOANS

London, April 7
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2 £101 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97 1/2) £98

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950,55 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£120 1/2) £120 1/2

4 per cent. Indian 1946/53 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£111 3/4) £111 3/4

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-52 (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£115 3/4) £116

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company	(21-6) 21-0
Donaro Tea	(47-0) 47-0
Empire of India Ceylon	(30-0) 30-0

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber	(28-0) 28-0
Gula Kelampong	(26-3) 26-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust	(32-0) 32-0

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore	(£9) £9

MINING SHARES.

Nandy	(58-9) 58-9
Burma Corporation	(9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2
Rio Tintos	(£18 1/2) £16 1/4
East Rand Proprietors	(67-0) 67-0
Rand Iman	(£8 5/8) £8 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines	(£14 1/2) £14 1/2
Goddar New	(£10 5/8) £10 5/8
Moddar New	(53-9) 53-9
Sub Nigel	(£11 7/8) £11 7/8
Spring Mines Split Shares	(43-1 1/2) 43-1 1/2
Union Corporation	(£8 3/4) £8 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian	(42-6) 45-0
Anglo Iranian	(93-9) 93-9
Burma Oil	(98-9) 98-9
Mexican Eagle	(12-3) 12-3
Shell Transport	(90-7 1/2) 90-7 1/2
Royal Dutch	(£33 3/4) £33 3/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western	(£49) £49
L M Ford	(£23 1/8) £23 1/2
L N E R Defd	(£5 5/8) £5 5/8
Southern Dutch	(£24 1/4) £24 1/4
London Paris 5 per cent	(£134 3/4) £134 3/4
London Board G Stock	(£104 1/2) £104 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, April 7

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motors (dol 69 3/4) dol 70 1/8

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 37) dol 38 1/8

U S Steel Common (dol 70 7/8) dol 70 7/8

U S Steel Preference (dol 130) unquoted.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

	1935-36	1934-35
F P Bales Receipts to date 6-4-36	6565000	4100000
Receipts yesterday 6-4-36	14000	7000
Exports to date 6-4-36	5116000	3801000
Stock at Ports 3-4-36	2071000	2240000
Stock at Interior Towns 3-4-36	1902000	1490000
Stock at Liverpool 3-4-36	690000	792000
Visible Supply 3-4-36	5383000	5253000
Quantity in sight 3-4-36	11261000	7338000
Quantity out of sight 3-4-36	8984000	7403000

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, April 7

	Cwts.
Wheat	8,163
Linseed	44,787
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	220
Gingellyseed	1,939
Poppyseed	120
Groundnuts	17,669
Castorseed	10,368
Rice	9,350
Myrabollams	4,075
Cottonseed	11,298
Mowraseed	487
Gram	3,741
Joowar	5,454
Bajree	894
	Tons.
Coal	768

INDO-JAPANESE AGREEMENT

Trade Mission From Tokio To Visit India

NEW DELHI, April 6.

Mr. Yone Sawa, Japanese Consul General in India, arrived here today.

The "United Press" understands that he will see the members and Secretary of the Commerce Department for discussing preliminary questions regarding impending negotiations for the renewal or modifications of the Indo-Japanese Cotton Protocol which expires in March, 1937.

It is understood that a Japanese Trade Mission arrives in the summer in Simla for conducting negotiations for the renewal or modification of the Agreement.—United Press.

LOW PRESSURE AREA OVER SIND

Depression Over Bengal Fills Up

POONA, April 7.

The depression over Bengal is filling up and has caused fairly widespread thunder-storm rain in Upper Burma and Assam and a few falls in Bengal and Lower Burma. Silchar reports two inches of rain and Sibsagar 1½.

The western disturbance has caused local rain in the North-west frontier Province and now his as a low pressure area over Sind and West Rajputana. A few light thunder-showers have also occurred in Kashmir and in and near the North Punjab hills. Day temperature was markedly below normal in Upper Burma.

FORECAST

Rainfall will decrease but continue locally in Assam and Burma, extend in Kashmir East and North Punjab and West United Provinces, and will occur in a few stations of North-West Frontier Provinces.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 7-4-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .032 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.7 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 73.7 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 88.7 degrees (0.8 above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 77.1 degrees 2.5 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 70 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 163 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 14 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 1

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 7-4-36

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.09 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.88 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, April 6

May	dol. 94 1/8
July	dol. 0.84 3/4
September	dol. 0.83 3/4

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, April 7.

Lionel Edward's Swedish S.S. Ceylon of 3266 Reg. Tons Capt. G. Tansell arrived from Gothenburg via Oslo, Hamburg, Antwerp Rotterdam, Portsaid, Karachi Cutch Mandvi with general cargo.

Lionel Edward's Dutch S.S. Bitar of 4451 Reg. Tons Capt. Y. Scholhiuren arrived from Bremen via Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp Portsaid, Suez and Karachi with general cargo.

Graham's Trading Coy's S.S. Northmoor of 2649 Reg. Tons Capt. W. S. Caffrey arrived from Glasgow via Liverpool, Port Said and Aden with general cargo.

DEPARTURE

Bombay, April 7.

Lloyd Tristino Italian S.S. Conte Verde of 11527 Reg Tons Capt. Celio De Cega sailed for Shanghai via Colombo and Singapore with passengers and same botton cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg. Co. Ltd. S.S. Golden Gate of 2950 Reg Tons Capt. J. Fagerland sailed for Moulmein in Water Ballast.

Scindia Steam Nvg. Co. Ltd. S.S. Jalavihar of 3381 Reg Tons Capt. J. P. Bhandara sailed for Akyab in Water Ballast.

B.I.S.N. Coy's S.S. Baroda of 1888 Reg Tons Capt. H. C. Martin sailed for Basra via Verawal, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and general cargo.

M. R. Kaisha's S.S. Hakubushan Maru of 4070 Reg. Tons Capt. N. Iwata sailed for Bhavnagar and Karachi with Local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING.

Bombay, April 7.

The following steamers entered for Loading on 7-4-36:

S.S. City of Kobe (J. F. Co.) for Karachi via Verawal and Cochin.

S.S. Silverbeech (V. Bros.) for American Ports via Colombo.

S.S. Morioka Maru (N.Y.K.) for China, Japan and Karachi.

Tenders For Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. 1 crore of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday the 7th April 1936. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,12,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-13-3 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-13-0 allotted approximately 87 per cent. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 0-11-10 per cent. per annum.

Tenders for Rs. 1 crore of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Thursday the 16th April 1936. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday the 17th April 1936. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 3rd April 1936, Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,00,00,000 were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

OKHA PORT SHIPPING

OKHA PORT, April 6.

The Port Officer, Okha Port, wires under to-day's date as follows:—

S.S. "Howra" of British India arrived on 30th ultimo, loaded 75 bales of cotton twist, 1,500 tons of cement for Rangoon, 1,000 tons of cement for Chittagong, and left on the 1st instant.

S.S. "Hatimura" of British India arrived on 31st ultimo, discharged 150 tons of general cargo from Calcutta and left on 1st instant.

Wonderful Value!

Fresh Consignment Just Received.

Rs. 4-15

Gents' good quality Brown or Black Hide Leather Oxford Shoes, fitted with reliable solid leather sole and rubber heel. Smart medium toe shape with very comfortable fitting.

IMPROVED QUALITY WITH BETTER TOE SHAPE

Ideal for office and outdoor wear!

UNEQUALLED FOR QUALITY AND LOW PRICE

Bata

WORN THE WORLD OVER

Sole Distributors for Bombay Presidency:—

DAWOOD & Co.,

'Phone:—23298.

(1) Carnac Road; (2) Lohar Street; (3) Hornby Road; (4) Grant Road; (5) Dadar; (6) Esuf Bldg., Carnac Road.

(Also at Elphinstone Street, Karachi)

Considerable Diversity Of Opinion On Loan Cotton Scheme

Hedge Selling Likely To Increase

EVERYBODY BULLISH FOR NEW CROP

Doubtful To Follow Without Knowledge Of Acreage

BOMBAY, April 7.

Cotton Prices are stabilised around present level and there seems no bonafide reason for a run-away market.

Weather conditions are reported unfavourable all over the cotton belt and everybody is bullish for new crop months as comparatively prices are low, but without reliable idea about the acreage, we think it will be doubtful to follow the market on the bull side as nobody can claim to know weather possibilities. On the contrary we have a record of over thirty years when during month of May cotton prices have reached bottoms.

The release plan of loan cotton is not considered clear as it fails to show the alternative in case borrowers do not accept cotton at fixed prices. We look for increased hedge selling in old crop months.

On Monday the New York cotton futures market was nervous and irregular, anticipating possible reaction. Prices declined on liquidation but later advanced on trade buying. Plan to dispose of loan cotton is not clear as it does not state what will be the alternative if borrowers do not accept cotton at fixed prices. That it will bring in hedge selling was the belief of a section of the market with regard to Government's plan for the release of loan cotton. However considerable diversity of opinion in connection with the scheme was exemplified by a final loss of four points in near months and a gain of six points in new crop months on speculative buying influenced by unfavourable weather over the cotton belt.

Those who look for a rise in the prices of new crop months as a matter of fact believe that the weather will be unfavourable in future and that prices will go up. We do not share this view as we hope that there can be no reliable guide about the weather and we do not know how it will be planted under cotton.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 points with July 10.87. Under increased selling prices declined further by 6 points and July was quoted 10.81 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on there was moderate trade buying which improved prices few points. As a result of unfavourable weather reports there was some speculative buying in new crop months. The market closed at a decline of 4 points to a rise of 6 points. Spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 11.56c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a decline of one point to a rise of 2 points. Spot cotton prices declined one point at 11.61c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 4 points with July 5.84. There was local liquidation of near positions and selling with fears of concerning effects on the proposed million bales disposal.

Later prices recovered on local covering, but reacted on hedging of near months. Distant months were firm with purchases against liquidation of near months. The market closed quiet at a decline of 4 points to unchanged. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 6.42d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was easy on increased selling pressure and the market closed at a decline of 9 to 5 points. At the close May was quoted 5.12, July 5.10 and October 5.05.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was irregular. Sakels futures closed unchanged to 3 points up but Uppers lost one to seven points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was weak on heavy selling. Sakels declined 14 to 1 point while Ashmouni futures closed 25 to 13 points down.

ACREAGE IDEA.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern state:—The market displayed little animation on the over-night Government announcement regarding the release of 12 cent loan cotton though it is believed hedges against these spots will appear in the contract market. Apart from switches of old crops to new, speculation was absent following larger outside crop estimates especially Brazil. Though it is too early to place very much importance to weather reports, the drought still prevails in the West whilst the Eastern Belt is complaining of too much rain. Garside states the soil conservation plan provides a cotton basic acreage 44,500,000 acres, of which eleven million acres is the maximum eligible for compensation payments. Looking to the fact that despite similar benefits in wheat the farmers have increased their Spring acreage by 19 per cent., the response in cotton also, seems still somewhat doubtful.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. July Highest (10 a.m.)	10.87—02
N. Y. July Lowest (10-10 a.m.)	10.81—08
Liverpool July Highest	5.87—01
Liverpool July Lowest	5.83—05

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange service cabled as under:—

Soil plan provides cotton base acreage 44,500,000, of which 11,000,000 maximum eligible for compensation payments.

America:—Sales still below production; situation irregular; unfilled orders very small.

England and Continent:—Unchanged.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

Million bales Loan Cotton released to be sold before September, on terms which average spot price 11.50 to permit of profit.

One of their New York Friends cabled as follows:—

Have a favourable opinion of the market; prefer buying distant months.

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable:—

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York cable:—

Government plan will probably increase hedge sales. Exports for the season to date total 1,310,000 larger than this time last year. Weather continues unfavourable over the entire belt. We look for higher prices in new crop months.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Washington offer to release one million bales loan cotton to borrowers at 25 points under spot value with a minimum of 11.25 cents, but if burrowers don't accept, Government will make sales elsewhere on the same basis. This would appear to stabilize price about present basis.

Liverpool.—Market quiet. Switching nears to distant. Some hedge selling Bullish.

Liverpool.—Market not influenced much by loan. Offerings very limited. Prevailing opinion is that the demand for consumption will improve. Our opinion is that the course of the market will depend very much on crop prospects.

New York.—Have a favourable opinion of the market. Prefer buying distant months.

New York.—Plan to dispose of loan cotton not clear. Scattered speculative buying of new crop months. Liquidation of old crop position well absorbed.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York April 6.

May	11.16—04
July	10.85—04
October	10.24+03
December	10.27+06
January	10.30+06
March	10.35+06
Middling spot	11.56—04

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York April 6.

May	11.11—01
July	10.79—01
October	10.21+02
Middling Spot	11.61—01
New York 10-55 a.m.—	
May	11.17
July	10.84
Noon Call.—	
May	11.15
July	10.84

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York April 6.

	bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	14,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	2,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	16,000

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 7.

Following a decline of 4 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 198/4 for Broach J./A. delivery and improved to Rs. 198/8 on scattered buying but later the improvement was lost on scattered realising. The market was dull with a limited turnover.

The Liverpool market was due to open unchanged on parity with overnight New York quotations but the market opened at a rise of 2 points which influenced scattered buying in the local market. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A.-M.	196 12
Broach J.-A.	199 0
Oomra May	181 4
Oomra July	180 8
Bengal May	150 0
Bengal July	147 8

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, April 7

	Extra	Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—						
Bengal U P	...	163	159	154	151	
Punjab	...	163	159	154	151	
Rajputana	...	...	...	...	...	
Oomra No. 3	192	189	186	183	...	
C P No. 1	206	203	200	197	...	
C P No. 2	198	195	192	189	...	
Broach No. 2	...	205	202	199	195	
Punjab-Ame	...	215	212	209	205	
Surat	...	245	242	239	235	
Rajpipla	...	243	240	237	233	
Navsari	...	251	248	245	241	

READY COTTON SALES

Bombay, April 7

200 Langli and Co Akot 6 1/2 on
62 G G Kesha and Co Mandusar 1 1/2 on

57 Toyomankwak Arvi 193 1/2
75 Cotton Agent Jalgaon 6 off
100 Narshi Nagshi Malegaon 1 on
200 Toyomankwak Pandurna 10 on
100 Langli and Co Malarkotda 8 1/2 on

127 Toyomankwak Broach 6 on
85 S Jhunjhruwala Raipur 174

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, April 7

Bengal Superfine	159/161
Bengal Fine	152/154
C. P. I Fine	196/198
C. P. 2 Fine	190/192
Arvi Fine ,	192/194
Ellichpur Fine	189/191
Berar Fine	185/187
Khamgaon Fine	185/187
Mulkapur Fine	182/184
Khandesh Fine	175/178
Jalna/Sailu Fine	183/185
Burwah Sanavad Fine	187/188
Mathia Fine	170/175
Dhollera	196/201
Broach Fine	200/204
Punjab/American	201/211
Sindh-American	201/211
Cambodia	256/261
Compta Good	226/231
Westerns	211/216
Miraj	208/211
Kampala	324/325
Busoga	321/323
New Manza	293/301
Jagadia Ankleshwar	231/233
Surat	244/246
Navsari	250/257

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, April 7

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	2 days.	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh	573	244,698
Central India	951	225,985
Barsi and Nagar	1,209	129,679
Hyderabad Gaorani	123	28,798
Berar	1,937	266,144
Central Provinces	513	79,835
Total Oomras	5,306	974,539
Dholera	4,235	84,802
N W Provinces	343	61,429
Rajputana	...	59,179
Sind-Punjab	3,107	397,373
Broach	5,520	205,781
Coompta and Dharwar	145	16,436
Westerns Northerns	...	18,423
Cocoanada	...	39
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	8,754
Persian	...	8
American	577	22,713
Egyptian and African	1,305	138,912
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	462
Total	20,538	1,988,819

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 2nd April

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year
Europe	6,725	331,908
Japan and China	12,501	787,435
Coast Ports	104	21,640
Up-country by Rail	...	127,908
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	29,519
Total	19,330	1,298,410

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, April 6.

April	6.68—03
May	5.99—03
June	5.90—04
July	5.84—04
August	5.73—03
September	5.64—01
October	5.56
November	5.50
December	5.50
January	5.50
February	5.50
March	5.50
April	5.50
Middling Spot	6.42—05
10-12 a.m. quotations—	
July	5.84
October	5.54

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, April 7

Java ready	13	8	6
March shipment	4	3	0
April June shipment	4	3	6
July September shipment	4	4	0
Kesar ready	13	8	0
Saraya ready	13	5	0
Spot Java	F.	3.90	

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, April 7.

B. C. Rates T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON.—	
Banks selling T T D D April Dec.	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1 6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	270 5/8
Banks selling T T	268 5/8
Banks buying T T	266 1/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	563
Banks buying T T	573
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 3/8
Banks buying T T	77 1/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	54 3/4
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	54 1/2
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	88 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	81 1/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	91 1/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 6th instant	4.95 1/8
Japan/London 7th instant	1/2 1/32
Java/London 7th instant	7.24
Hongkong/London 7th instant	1/3 15/16
Shanghai/London 7th instant	1/2 1/2
London/Paris 6th instant	75.04
London/Belgium 6th instant	29.24 1/2
London/Switzerland 6th instant	15.19 1/4
London/Berlin 6th instant	12.29 1/
London Stockholm 6th instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 6th instant	4.95 3/16
London Amsterdam 6th instant	7.28 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.	
Gold 4th instant	£7-0-7
Gold 6th instant	£7-0-7 1/2
Silver London Ready 4th instant	19 15/16
6th instant	19 7/8
Silver London Forward 4th instant	19 15/16
6th instant	19 7/8
Silver New York Ready 4th instant	4
6th instant	4
London Discounts 3 mos 4th instant	9/16 p.c.
6th instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 mos 4th instant	11/16 p.c.
6th instant	11/16 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos	1 p.c
6 Mos.	1 1/2 p.c
Tone:—Easy.	

EASTER HOLIDAY IN COTTON

The local cotton market will remain entirely closed on 10th and 11th inst. being Easter Holidays but it will remain open for the whole day on Monday the 13th inst.

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

May 119 July 119 Oct. 123 at Cross Rate 4.95 1/8.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 195/8—Liverpool May 5.99 Rs. 65 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach July/Aug. 197/8—Liverpool July 5.84 Rs. 57 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 195/8—New York May 11.16 Rs. 55 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.95 1/8

Bombay—New York:—

Broach July/Aug. 197/8—New York July 10.85 Rs. 46 1/2 at Cross rate 4.95 1/8.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 6.

Broach A/M. Op. 195 1/4; Highest 195 1/2; Lowest 195 1/4; Closing 195 1/2

Broach J/A. Op. 197 1/4; Highest 197 3/4; Lowest 197 1/4; Closing 197 3/4

Oomra May Op. 180 1/4; Highest 180 1/2; Lowest 180; Closing 180.

Oomra July Op. 179 3/4; Highest 179 3/4; Lowest 179 1/2; Closing 179 3/4

Bengal May Op. 148 1/4; Highest 148 1/2; Lowest 148 1/4; Closing 148 1/2.

Bengal July Op. 146; Highest 146; Lowest 146; Closing 146.

Teji-Mandi for Broach J/August (20-6-36) Rs. 13.

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-4-36) Rs. 5 1/4

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 3rd April	40,653
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-19-35	1,968,311
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,618,050
Increase	350,261

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, April 6.

F.G.F. Sakellaridis.—	
May	8.66
July	8.51
October	8.43
November	8.23
January	8.12
March	8.09
F.G.F. Spot	9.08

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, April 7.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	98/2
3 1/2 per cent G P N Settlement	98/0
3 per cent 1941	104
3 per cent 1951/54	103/2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	106/8
4 per cent 1943	110/8
4 per cent 1960/70	113
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	118/2
5 per cent 1938/44	108/9
5 per cent 1940/43	111
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	108/4
TAX-FREE	
3 per cent 1945/55 Loan	119/12
4 per cent 1958/63 Mysore	110
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	122
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	108/10
CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE).	
4 per cent B P T 1947	107/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974	106
5 per cent M Deb 1959	115
6 per cent M Deb 1954	129
6 per cent K P T 1956	129
3 1/2 per cent B P T 1937	104/8

Note.—3 1/2 per cent paper opened to-day at Rs. 97/14 and closed at Rs 98 after advancing to Rs. 98/2.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, April 6.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£ 71 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	£ 85 1/2
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£ 97 1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£116 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£ 85 1/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 1/4
War Loan3 1/2 per cent 1952	£10 3/8
Funding Loan 1960/69 4 per cent	£117 1/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£115 1/4
Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China	£ 14 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg)	£101 1/2
National Bank of India	£ 43 5/8
P and O Banking Corporation	£ 9 7/8

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, April 6.

T. T. London on:—	
New York (Closing rate)	4.95 3/16
Paris	75.04
Berlin	12.29 1/2
Madrid	36.22
Amsterdam	7.28 3/4
Brussels	29.24 1/2
Milan	62.68
Berne	15.19 1/4
Prague	119.62

INDIAN STERLING LOANS.

London, April 6.

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loans	85 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans	97 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1954/59	106 1/2
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1948/53	110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1950/55	116 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1958/68	120 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1942/47	116
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1936/38	101 1/4
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1949/52	101 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	107 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	107 3/8

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, April 6.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 p.c. to 9/16 p.c.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5/8 p.c. to 11/16 p.c.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 p.c. to 2 1/2 p.c.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 p.c. to 3 p.c.

Interest Day to Day Loan 3/8 p.c. to 1/2 p.c.

Interest 7 Days Market Loan 1/2 per cent

LONDON RUBBER.

London, April 6.

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb. sellers 7 9/16

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, April 6.

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality 6 1/4

PRODUCE

London, April 6.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, parcels, nominal.

Wheat, Barletta Russo parcels nominal.

Wheat, South Australian parcels Apr sellers 30/9

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, April 6.

Java Sugar, Fine White dutch standard No 25 C and F.—

Calcutta per cwt. Apr/May nominal 6/10 1/2

Bombay per cwt. Apr/May nominal 6/7 1/2

Karachi per cwt. Apr/May nominal 6/7 1/2

SEEDS

London, April 6.

Linseed, La Plata, Hull C.I.F. ton April sellers £10/17/6

Linseed, Calcutta, London C.I.F. ton Apr/May sellers £12/13/9

Linseed, Bombay, London C.I.F. ton Apr/May sellers £13/0/0

Rapeseed, Toria, Hull/Cont C.I.F. ton Apr/May sellers £12/5/0

Castorseed, Bombay, Hull C.I.F. ton Apr/May sellers £12/12/6

LINSEED OIL.

London, April 6.

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. April sellers 26/3

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. May/Aug. sellers and paid 26/6

OSAKA SAMPIN

Osaka, April 7.

April (193.40)	193.20—20
July (193.90)	194.00+10
October 193.30)	194.30+100

Scattered Selling In Steel Shares

PETROL SHARES FIRM

Narrow Trading Market

Bombay, April 7.

In view of Easter Holidays the local Share Bazar was dull and featureless. There was scattered selling in Tata Steel shares which resulted in small decline in prices from the opening level.

Petrol and Bombay Burma shares were bright spots where there was some activity with eager buying. Petrols maintained firm attitude but Bombay Burmas lost few points from the highest level towards the close.

On the whole the market was quiet without any new feature. Operators are not inclined to increase risks and in the absence of outside support, the market looks like fluctuating within a narrow range in the near future.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, April 7.

100	Ahm. Advance	276 4
500	Bombay Cotton	40 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	664 Exd.
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	160 0
100	Central India	214 6
100	Colaba	118 2
100	Coorla	80 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	290 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-2-6
100	Finlay	107 8
100	Gokak	153 12
1000	Hindustan	1,575 0
100	Indore	51 4
100	Khatau	57 8
100	Kohinoor	181 14
250	Laxmi	567 8
100	Madhavji	5 4
250	Madras United	40 0
1000	Morarji	700 0
250	Model	40 4
50	Mysore	35 10
200	New Great	99 6
100	Oosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	250 0
25	Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000	Sholapur	1950 0
50	Simplex	60 0
100	Swadeshi	153 12
100	Swan	80 0
25	Tata	8 0
500	Vishnu	1198 12
1000	Western	652 8
	BANKS.	
50-100	Baroda	102 4
25-50	Central	31 14
500	Imperial	1537 8
125-500	Im. Contry	373 12
50-100	India	124 0
100	Reserve Bank	130 0
5	Union	5 7
	CEMENTS.	
10	Bundi	34 12
70	Gwalior	118 12
160	Indian	456 4
40	Katni Def.	2080 0
100	Katni Ord.	256 4
75	Okha	252 8
10	Punjab	23 12
100	Shahabad	472 8
70	United	118 8
	INSURANCE.	
10-100	Jupiter	11 6
15-75	New India	40 10
200	Oriental	4,975 0
10-100	Vulcan	6 14
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahmedabad Old	153 4
1000	Andhra Valley	1,560 0
10	Ajmer	13 2
50	Bombay Tram	157 13
100	Bombay Suburban	175 0
10	Broach	11 8
100	Karachi	225 0
100	Poona	225 12
100	Surat	185 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, April 7.

Century	161 160		
Bom. Dyeing N.D.	663 662	664/6	
Kohinoor	182 183	182	181/14
Central India	216 214	215	214
New Great	100 99/6		
Simplex	60		
Swadeshi	155 153/12		
Bundi	34/10	34/12	
I. Cement	457 456	456	
Punjab	23/12		
Shahabad	470 472	471	473 472/8
Andhra	1560	1561	1560 1562 1560
Tata Hydro	158/12		
Tata Power	1482	1483	1481 1483
Tram. Ord.	158/2	157/13	
T. Steel Dfd.	533	532	534 527 528 530
T. Steel Ord.	147/4	146/8	147
Tata Steel 2nd Pref.	169	168/8	
Bellapur	163	162	163/2
B. Steam	270/10		
B. Burma	397	396	400 397/8

100	Tata Hydro	158	12
1000	Tata Power	1,483	12
	RAILWAYS.		
500	Ahm. Prantij	857	8
100	C. Province	97	4
100	Dhond Baramati	100	0
100	Gujarat	73	8
100	Mandra Bhon	99	4
100	Pachora Jamner	98	0
100	Sara Sirajgunje	94	8
500	Tapty Valley	757	8
	MININGS.		
10	Shivrajpur	27	12
30	Tata Steel Def.	530	0
75	Tata Steel Ord.	147	0
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
100	Alcock	187	8
50	Belapur Sugar	163	2
250	Bombay Steam	270	10
125	Bombay Burma	397	12
50	Bombay Burma Con.	131	4
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	5-15-6	
50	Bombay Telephone	106	0
100	Indian Bleaching	106	14
100	Indian Radio Def.	496	4
100	Ind Radio Ord.	483	12
1000	Port Canning	576	4
15	Scindia	14	12
30	Premier Construction	72	0
25	Tata Oil	14	14
	PREFERENCE		
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1415	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	298	12
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	85	12
5	p.c. Central India	523	2
7	p.c. Katni 1st	140	0
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	145	0
7 1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14	4
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	145	0
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1521	4
8	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	192	8
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	168	8
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	13	0
7	p.c. Vishnu	647	8

WALL-STREET MARKET

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

New York, April 6.

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light 5 p.c. P.A.	52
Electric Bond Common	24
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	84
Amr. Water Works 6 p.c. Pfd.	102
Columbia Gas	21
American Tel. and Tel.	167 1/4
Chesapeake and Ohio	58
New York Central	39
Great North Pfd.	39
Bethelehem Steel	63
United States Steel	71 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	38 1/4
General Motor	70 1/2
Atlantic Refining	35
Socony	14 3/4
Du Pont de Nemours	152
Chase Bank	39
National City Bank	33
Int. Nickel of Canada	49 1/2

Market strong further rise possible.

Total Business:—2 1/4 million.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 6

May	72 1/8d.
July	73 1/4d.
October	72 1/8d

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, April 6.

Broach.—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.21
Fine (Good staple)	5.35
Superfine (Good staple)	5.51
Oomra.—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	5.26
Superfine (No 1 staple)	5.41
Choice (No 1 staple)	5.56
Bengal.—	
Good	3.96
Fully Good	4.05
Fine	4.17
Scinde.—	
Fully Good	4.31
Fine	4.43
Superfine	4.55

LONDON METALS.

London, April 6.

Copper Braziers	£ 50
Spelter Hard, Indian Brand	£ 14 1/4
Tin, English Ingots, Liverpool F.O.B.,	£214 1/4
Yellow Metal	£ 40 1/2
Corrugated Sheet, 24 gauge	£ 12 3/4

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, April 7.

Yesterday London Gold improved ½d. to £7-0-7½ and Paris Exchange rate was quoted 75-0-4 at a decline of 12 point's. Spot Silver was 1/16d. down with scattered selling. New York Silver was quoted at 44-3/4 cents and Montreal prices were unchanged to 20 points down. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted to-day at 1-2½. In the local market there was slightly better feeling with scattered short covering which resulted in a small improvement in Silver. The Gold market was also steady.

Ready Silver	49	10	0
Chaitra	49	10	0
Vaishakh	49	12	0
Ready Gold	34	11	9
Chaitra	34	12	0
Vaishakh	34	11	9

MONTREAL SILVER

Montreal, April 6.

May	45.20—10
July	45.10
September	45.05—20

LONDON SILVER

London, April 6.

Spot	19 7/8
Forward	19 7/8
Gold Bars Fine per oz	7/0/7 1/2

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, April 7

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£36 11 3
Standard copper cash (sellers)	£36 12 6
Standard copper 3 months	£36 16 3
Electrolytic copper	£41 0 0
New York market	
Blue Eagle	9 1/2 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	8 7/8 cents.
Bombay market	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 33 4 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 38 8
Tone: Steady.	

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1936

Taxi Drivers Will Fight To Bitter End

Appeal To Public To Boycott Blacklegs

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Grim in their resolve to hold out till the bitter end, the taxi-drivers and owners in the city, who have suspended business since April 1, have entered the second phase of their struggle to-day.

Their proposals for a referendum and the introduction of 4-anna tariff as an experimental measure for one year, having been rejected by the Commissioner of Police, they have set up three committees which will visit every taxi-stand in the city, appealing to those who had already taken out licences for taxis, not to damage their cause by plying their vehicles, until the dispute is settled.

The delegation of the owners and drivers intend to see the Secretary, Home Department, Government of Bombay, to explore further avenues of settlement.

The Police Commissioner, it appears, suggested that the taxis should charge 6 annas for the first mile, and 4 annas for every subsequent mile. But as far as the owners and drivers are concerned, the question of 6-anna fare is closed. The reason given is that many taxi-drivers and owners largely depend on the fare earned over a distance of less than a mile. They believe in short "hops" and the cheaper the rate, it is considered, the greater are the chances of earning more money. The difference in the fare for the first mile thus affects their trade.

Inconsistent Idea

If the Commissioner of Police could accede to the rate of 4 annas after the first mile, the owners and drivers are unable to understand what prevents him from agreeing to the same rate for the first mile as well. It is reliably understood that this proposal had emanated originally from an intermediary last week, only at the instance of the authorities. Having agreed to this reduction, involving the acceptance of the principle of a competitive rate, the owners and drivers deplore that the negotiations should have fallen through, on account of the Commissioner's insistence on a rate, which would not help them to any extent.

Public Sympathise With Taxi-drivers

The attitude of the public towards the taxi drivers and owners is one of sympathy, though some persons are seen riding in taxis, already in the streets.

The taxi-drivers and owners have again appealed to the public not to patronise the private taxis, illegally plying in the city, as such an action would lengthen the struggle and would ultimately jeopardise the interests of the trade and of the public.

It is stated that the discussions yesterday, before the Police Commissioner, centred round the statistics, which were placed before the Commissioner. The drivers have their own statistics, but the Commissioner has not been convinced that the figures of the taxi-drivers, collected after years of experience are reliable. All the expenses excluded, an average owner-driver is confident of earning about Rs. 1,000 a year. The charges include insurance and depreciation, beside the running cost and proper maintenance of the vehicle.

The dispute will be settled when there can be an agreement over these figures.

Competition With Buses.

It appears the question of competition with the 'bus had also arisen during the discussion with the Commissioner. It is obvious that when the fare is reduced, it is with a view to meet competition to a certain extent, though it cannot be justly stated that the taxi with a 4-anna tariff can capture the bus traffic.

A meeting of the drivers and owners was held this morning at the Esplanade Maidan, where the decisions of the Council of Action were explained to the members.

Appeal to Public.

Resolutions regretting the failure of the negotiations due to the attitude of the Commissioner and calling upon the drivers and owners to remain firm till the "grim end," were passed. An appeal was also made to the public not to patronise private taxis, which it was alleged, had been frequently seen in the streets, plying leisurely without let or hindrance.

The drivers and owners have grown firmer in their resolve. It was stated at the meeting that one particular taxi-meter repairer was helping the registration of taxis, despite the present dispute. He came to the meeting and denied having done so. But the drivers and owners, who had their own information, openly denounced him and angry scenes were witnessed. The speaker then walked out quietly.

FIRE DESTROYS VILLAGE AND BAZAR

RAXAUL, April 6.

Helped by a hurricane, a fire has razed Raxaul Bazar and the neighbouring village of Parewa, causing heavy loss of property, the extent of which has not been ascertained.

Fourteen persons are reported to have been badly burnt and sent to hospital. The cause of the fire is not known.—A.P.

NAGPUR TOWN HALL UPROAR

Pandemonium Follows Attack On Congress Leader

NAGPUR, April 6.

Pandemonium prevailed at a meeting held last evening in the Town Hall under the auspices of the Nagpur Nagar Hindu Mahasabha at which Dr. L. V. Paranjpye presided.

Speeches were made by the Sabhaites severely criticising Mahatma Gandhi for his recommendation as president of the Hindu Sahitya Sammelan at Indore last year that the lyric of Bhushankawee be omitted from text books, as certain stanzas thereof while describing Shivajee's prowess, slighted Aurangzeb. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru also came in for criticism for having charged Shivajee in his book entitled "Glimpses Into World History" of using improper means to kill Afzalkhan, although Pandit Jawaharlal has publicly apologised for that. The Sabhaites demanded that Pandit Jawaharlal's apology should be given widest publicity.

Congressmen who spoke argued that Gandhiji in his anxiety to maintain good relations between the two communities, was justified in recommending the omission of the lyric.

Trouble ensued when a college student made a personal attack on a Congressman who demanded withdrawal of offending words. Refusal to withdraw them was followed by intermittent cries of "withdraw the words" and "Gandhiji ki jai and Nehru ki jai" rendering progress impossible. Some of those present indulged in scuffles.—A.P.

Cause Of Trouble

NAGPUR, April 7.

Police investigation of last night's clash has thrown light in the case of alleged outraging a woman of her modesty on the seventh day of Moharrum, namely March 31st. It would appear that the person alleged to be responsible for the offence was spotted near Chitnavis Park last night and beaten. Partisans of both the sides gathered and throwing of stones by either side followed.

The injured head constable was removed to the hospital.—A. P.

8 INJURED IN CLASH

NAGPUR, April 7.

About eight persons including three Hindus, four Muslims and one head constable are reported to have been injured in a quarrel near Chitnavis Park last night. The parties involved happen to be Hindus and Muslims. The city Superintendent brought the situation under control.

The police are investigating the cause, which is not known definitely as yet, but it does not appear to be communal. It is understood that stones were freely used.—A.P.

MONEYLENDER SET UPON BY ROBBERS

Two Sikh Youths Captured By Pedestrians

LAHORE, April 7.

A daring highway robbery in broad daylight occurred last evening when an upcountry Hindu moneylender, leaving the local bank with wads of currency notes to the value of Rs. 10,000 was followed by two Sikh youths, who pounced on him in a comparatively unfrequented part of the city and felled him and made away with the money.

The moneylender's cries attracted some pedestrians who managed to capture the fleeing youths, who are now in police custody.—A.P.

ALIGARH UNIVERSITY COURT

Lady Member To Raise Question Of Girls' Education

(From Our Correspondent).

ALIGARH, April 5.

The annual meeting of the Aligarh Muslim University Court is to be held here on the 10th of April. The agenda includes some very important items.

The Finance Committee of the University has proposed an honorarium of Rs. 1,000 per month for the Vice-Chancellor besides free house, motor car, establishment and special allowance for Vice-Chancellor's official guests. It may be recalled that the post of the Vice-Chancellor is an honorary post under the statutes of the University and Dr. Ziauddin was elected as an honorary Vice-Chancellor. Great controversy is expected on this issue.

A discussion on the abolition or the retention of the post of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor has become a usual feature of the meetings of the Muslim University Court. It may be recalled that the Court had recommended the abolition of this post. But the Central Legislature amended the law so as to leave it entirely to the option of the Court. The term of Maulvi Abu Baker Haleem, the Acting Pro-Vice-Chancellor, expires on the 10th of April. It is expected that the post will be retained and following the recommendations of the Rehmatoola Committee, some educationist of experience from outside Aligarh will be appointed for this post.

GIRLS' EDUCATION

Dr. Miss Noor Jehan Yosuf, Ph.D., a lady member of the Muslim University Court, has given notice to move a resolution that Rs. 12,000 should be provided for girls' education and immediate steps should be taken to open degree classes for girl students. The attitude of the official block on this resolution is not yet known, but it is sure to receive the support of the Progressive group of the Muslim University Court.

The meeting is expected to be a momentous one, for the question of the allowance for the Vice-Chancellor and provision for degree classes for girls are engaging the attention of all sections of the Court.

FARMERS GET RELIEF

Aslali Agriculturists To Pay Only Half Of Assessment Amount

A "Khedut" Office Communique states:

Mr. Ram Rai Mohan Rai Munshi President Farmers Federation is happy to announce that the Aslali agriculturists have received relief from Government.

"The Farmers Federation desires to express its gratitude to the Commissioner N. D., and the Collector, Ahmedabad, for their correct appreciation of the Rural agricultural distress in Aslali and their orders sanctioning reduced collection to the extent of half the assessment amount, after due inquiry and consideration of Aslali's case. This is very praiseworthy.

"It may be noted that Aslali agriculturists had already paid half assessment and had urged that the remaining half be suspended in view of the failure of crops.

"The Farmers Federation compliments the Aslali agriculturists for their patience and faith in pressing their request for relief, and the strictly constitutional and lawful manner in which they continued approaching the Government and the officials for the redress.

MAYOR'S HEALTH TAKES BAD TURN

Fazlul Haq Developes Complications

CALCUTTA, April 7.

The condition of Mr. Fazlul Huq, the Mayor of the Calcutta Corporation, who has been suffering from Asthma suddenly took a turn for worse last night and new complications have arisen such as heart trouble etc.

Enquiries made this evening show that oxygen is being administered and his condition is causing anxiety.—United Press.

AMBEDKAR TO BECOME SIKH?

May Change Religion On Baisakhi Day

DELHI, April 5

A big reception awaits Dr. Ambedkar this evening, when he reaches Delhi with other Depressed Class leaders on his way to Amritsar.

It is learnt that Dr. Ambedkar and his co-workers are going to embrace Sikhism at the Golden Temple on Baisakhi Day, i.e. April 12, says "The Hindustan Times."

HAILSTORM HAVOC IN TANGAIL

TANGAIL, April 6.

Four men and two women were injured and a large number of houses raged to the ground as a result of a severe hailstorm which swept over several villages in the division. Hundreds have been rendered homeless.

The condition of some of the injured is reported to be serious. —A. P.

British Protests Against Ban On Bose

LABOUR M. P.'s BESTIR THEMSELVES

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, April 1.

(By Air Mail).

The India League held a conference on Saturday afternoon (March 30) at the Essex Hall where delegates from various organisations fighting for civil liberties and political rights had mustered in good number. It was yet another effort on the part of the League to tell the British public what is happening in India in their name. Speakers, who have made a close study of the Indian situation gave a long catalogue of the civil liberties that have been assailed, of the imprisonments that have taken place without trial of the persecutions in the Labour Movement, and of the action taken against several presses.

Mr. Ronald Kidd, of the Council for Civil Liberties, gave an assurance that his Council would co-operate with the India League in doing everything possible to bring pressure upon the authorities to realise that the administration of India by the British left much to be desired.

WARNING TO BRITISH PEOPLE

Later in the evening under the auspices of the League a public meeting was held in the Essex Hall under the chairmanship of Mr. W. J. Kelly, M.P. and a well-known figure in the British Trade Union movement. He was supported by equally well-known speakers from the Labour Movement, including Dr. Edith Sommerskill, Mr. Michael Foot, M.P., Mr. Reginald Sorensen, M.P., and Mr. Krishna Menon, who is one of the Labour Party representatives in one of the local Boroughs. Although speeches covered a condemnation of the Government methods of Indian administration most of the speakers dealt on the treatment meted out to Mr. Subhas Bose. One of the speakers astonished some of his audience, when he told them that the Indian Government had informed Mr. Bose at Vienna that he will be arrested on his return to India. The audience was equally surprised when it learned that Mr. Bose was also not allowed to visit England and that the Indian leader was not given any reason for such an attitude on the part of the Government. Mr. Michael Foot and Dr. Edith Summerskill were particularly impressive. The former pointed out that the methods adopted by the Indian Government were in the nature of experiments with people. "What is tried in India to-day will be tried in this country to-morrow. Why, it has already been attempted in this country. Look at the recent Sedition Bill! It is almost a replica of the legislature of a similar type that is on the Indian Statute-book." Dr. Edith Summerskill, of Harley Street, and a Labour candidate for Parliament, has made a study of Indian mortality figures. She was therefore very convincing when she told her audience that the public health services in India were most deplorable. The average expectation of life in India, she said, was 23 years, compared with 55 years in England. Six million people suffered from a form of blindness and only 39 per cent of the population was well-nourished. Infantile mortality was 230 per thousand, compared with 60 per thousand in England; maternal mortality was 24 per thousand. More than forty million Indians were unemployed, this provoked cries of "Shame."

The meeting passed the following two resolutions:

This public meeting protests against the arbitrary action of the Government of India in issuing a warning to Mr Subas Chandra Bose that he will not be allowed to remain at liberty if he returns to his own country and also requests His Majesty's Government to give Mr. Bose pass port facilities to enter this country which he has been hitherto refused for which no reasons have been stated.

This public meeting protests against the enactment by the Viceroy of India of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act in the face of the defeat of that measure by the Indian Legislative Assembly and in defiance of Indian public opinion and calls upon His Majesty's Government to secure the suspension of this obnoxious measure which is contrary to civilized standard of law, justice and administration. This meeting protests against the use of repressive measures in India, and calls upon the Government to release political prisoners and to order an enquiry into police methods.

LABOUR M.P.'S TO PROTEST.

Folowing Saturday's meeting, the India League Parliamentary Secretaries, Mr. Reginald Sorensen, M.P. and Mr. Tom Williams, M.P., convened a special meeting of Labour Members of Parliament in the House of Commons Committee room yesterday evening. The meeting was mainly concerned with the case of Mr. Subas Bose. Mr. D. N. Pritt, M.P.K.C. whose expert legal advice was most welcome guided the members as to the future course of action. I understand that there was general laughter amongst the members when it was pointed out that Mr. Bose should visit London, taking Sir John Simon's (Home Secretary's) word in the House only last week that no British subject will be excluded from this country.

I am told that the meeting discussed whether it would be worth while to raise the question of the ban imposed on Mr. Bose on adjournment for Easter. But the view was taken that the House will be practically empty when such an adjournment is moved and that the time of about half an hour for speeches on the adjournment would not be sufficient to make full justice to Mr. Bose's case. Therefore, there is every possibility that the House will hear more about Mr. Bose and his predicament, as a result of the Government's attitude, when it meets after Easter. Incidentally, when the House meets after the holiday, the other question that the India League will take up in Parliament would be the damaging publication of the Government of India's annual report on the material progress of India. In addition to this the adjournment after Easter holidays will refer to the recent Criminal Law Amendment Act passed in the teeth of opposition of every section of Indian opinion. Before the adjournment takes place, Mr. N. D. Pritt, K. C. and several other legal men will make closer study of the various problems raised at yesterday's meeting.

In the meanwhile, the lead given (if I may so suggest) by the India League is to be followed all over the country. On Saturday next, the Indian Swaraj League has organised a mass meeting to protest against the action of the Government of India in relation to Mr. Subas Bose's movements. This will be followed by yet another meeting for similar purpose during the Easter week. It will be arranged

(Continued On page 10)

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *The Traitor's Gate*

WHILE DONAVAN KEEPS THE GUARD BUSY, WADE PLANTS THE CAMERA
YOU MUST BE PRETTY WORRIED, HAVING TO GUARD THEM--
NOT A BIT!---- AND YOU SCOTLAND YARD MEN DON'T HAVE TO WORRY, EITHER!
DID YOU SET UP THE CAMERA, WADE?
IT'S FOCUSED RIGHT ON THE JEWELS, DONAVAN!
MEANWHILE TIGER TRAYNE, THE NOTORIOUS CRIMINAL, HOLDS A COUNCIL OF WAR IN LIMEHOUSE
ONCE WE'RE INSIDE THE TOWER, WE'VE GOT TO WORK FAST --- WE CAN'T MAKE ANY MISTAKES!---
DON'T WORRY WE'LL GET THEM STONES!
WE'RE JUS' WAITIN' FOR A FOGGY NIGHT!
3-14
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LYMAN ANDERSON

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